

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 30.14

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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December 9, 1913, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 67
Humidity " 83, " 80

December 9, 1913, Temperature a.m. 59, p.m. 64
Humidity " 74, " 60.

2664, 晚三拾一十年丑癸

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913.

癸丑年十一月十三日

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TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY. CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received December 10. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that the Chancellor, in the Reichstag, made a statement on foreign affairs and repeatedly emphasised that the confidential character of Anglo-German relations found expression in the London Conference to which future generations would look back with gratitude.

He hoped that the confidence at present characterising Germany's relations with the British Government would extend itself to those circles which still regard a rapprochement with kindred nations, with scepticism. "Let the past be past," he continued. "Let us continue in confidence on the basis which the present offers."

The Baghdad Railway.

The confidential character of their relations had enabled the Governments to make considerable progress in the negotiations for the removal of the difficulties regarding the Baghdad Railway. The Franco-German negotiations regarding Turkish affairs were only beginning.

The Chancellor pointed out the similarity of the German view regarding the future of Turkey with the views of Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith, namely, the preservation of Turkish territorial integrity on a basis of internal reform. The fate of the Aegean Islands was uncertain.

Avoiding Colonial Conflicts.

The Chancellor affirmed that in order to avoid economic colonial conflicts in the future and permanently to keep Anglo-German relations tranquil, negotiations regarding African questions had begun by which the rights of others would be respected. "We are working for a fair compromise in the interests on both countries," he said, "and there is no question of one-sided concessions by Germany."

Germany would not exchange German interests in Asia Minor for British concessions in Africa or vice versa. There was reason to anticipate that the results would be hailed both in England and Germany as an acceptable solution of possible difficulties.

Chancellor Firm.

On the resumption of the Budget debate in the Reichstag, the Socialists moved amendments to the Constitution, making the Chancellor responsible to the Reichstag. The Chancellor replied that he would not resign on a hostile vote. The right of appointing or dismissing a Chancellor belonged to the Emperor and he would oppose with all his might any diminution of the right of the Emperor. The majority of Germans would never see the Emperor placed under actual democratic compulsion.—Reuter.

ARMS FOR ULSTER.

MORE SEIZURES.

London, Received December 9. Several seizures of consignments of ball cartridges and revolvers were made by the authorities at Belfast and Dublin yesterday.—Reuter.

MRS. PANKHURST.

LEFT FOR PARIS.

London, Received December 10. Mrs. Pankhurst was released from prison in an extremely weak state, and has left London for Paris. She had to be carried on a stretcher.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH EXPEDITION. VESSEL MISSING.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received December 9. An Ottawa wire states that Captain Stefansson, the Swedish commander of the British Scientific Expedition to the extreme Northwest of America, sent a message from Barrow Point on October 30 to the effect that his ship the Karluk became frozen in some fifteen miles off the shore on August 12 and that he believed she was fast for the winter.

Captain Stefansson and six others went ashore hunting on September 30, and a storm sprang up. They returned to the shore and found that the ice had gone and the Karluk with 25 aboard, was also missing.

The fate of the vessel and her crew is unknown.

Personnel of Expedition.

London, Received December 10. Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that with Commander Stefansson are the following:—The English anthropologist Mr. Janless, the Canadian Messrs. McConnell and Wilkins, and three Eskimos.

The Karluk may have broken free and steamed east, but she has probably remained fast and drifted with the ice.

Commander Stefansson followed the coast west to Point Barrow, but the Karluk could not be sighted.

The schooner Alaska and Sables, with the Southern party, are safe at Collinson Point, and the schooner Albatross, with provisions, his wintering near the international boundary.

Those on board the Karluk included M. Kauchat, the French anthropologist, Messrs. McKay, Mamen, McKinley, Murray and Mallock, besides the crew and five Eskimos.—Reuter.

HOME RULE.

SIR EDWARD CARSON'S REPLY.

London, Received December 9. Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Plymouth, said he was still waiting for Mr. Asquith to make practical proposals, but treatment of Ireland in any way different from the rest of the United Kingdom would, said Sir Edward, "violate the very essence of the bases I have laid down."—Reuter.

CHINESE WAR MINISTER.

A MYSTERIOUS MISSION.

Peking, Received December 9. There is a rumour here to the effect that Minister of War, Tuan Chi-jui, has started on a special mission for Fengkuochang.

The officials are endeavouring to keep the departure of the Minister a secret.

A report published in the Peking Daily News states that the Minister has gone to Wuchang in order to prevail upon Vice-President Li Yuan-hung to come to Peking.

There are also reports in circulation that the Minister has gone to Manchuria.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

CHINESE POLITICS.

THE PARLIAMENTARY CRISIS.

Peking, Received December 9. Owing to the fact that the Government has made no answer to the last two interpellations of the Political Committee, another thirteen members of Parliament have left the capital. All hope of reviving Parliament has vanished.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

TELEGRAMS.

TRADE UNIONISTS. ATTACK ON LEADERS.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received December 10. The opening of the Trades Union Conference was marked by a fierce attack by Larkin, the Dublin strike leader, on the leaders.

The Congress, however, passed a resolution, practically unanimously, supporting the leaders' policy—namely, to increase the contributions for the benefit of the strikers in Dublin and to work for a settlement.—Reuter.

RUBBER INDUSTRY.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

London, Received December 10. The Times correspondent at Amsterdam states that a Committee has been formed styled the International Association for Rubber Cultivation in the Dutch East Indies.

It comprises four members, and British interests are represented by Mr. Lamparte Wright and Mr. Norfolk Bingley.—Reuter.

UNIVERSITY RUGGER.

WIN FOR CAMBRIDGE.

London, Received December 10. The inter-University Rugby football match played at Queen's Club between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in a win for the former by 13 points to 3.—Reuter.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

A BIG SCHEME.

Peking, Received December 9. The Minister of Education has decided to unite the high schools of Peking and Tientsin under the name of the "Kuolitahsue" (national university), continuing at the same time the departments of agriculture, law and medicine in Peking and the departments of engineering and commerce in Tientsin.

Later on the scheme further intends making the provincial schools into "Minlitahsue," or people's universities.

He also proposes the foundation of a national ethnological museum in Peking, all the imperial palaces being expected to contribute.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

REBEL CRUELTY REPORTED.

Berlin, Received December 9. English correspondents in Mexico report that cruelties have been committed by the members of the rebel army.

In spite of the official neutrality of Great Britain the opinion of Britishers in Mexico is in favour of President Huerta and against President Wilson.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

Later. In view of the danger of a battle between the Mexican rebels and the Federal troops, the Mexican Government has permitted foreigners to leave this district if they so desire.—Der. Ost. Lloyd.

TELEGRAMS.

MONGOLIAN MISSION. DECORATED BY THE CZAR.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received December 10. Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Czar has conferred various Orders on the Mongolian Mission.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

BARON RADSTOCK.

London, Received December 9. The death is announced of Granville Augustus William Waldegrave, 3rd Baron Radstock, at the age of 80.—Reuter.

[The deceased was educated at Oxford, where he secured Honours in Law and History and in Physical Science. He was formerly a Colonel in the West Middlesex Volunteers. The heir to the title is the Hon. Granville George Waldegrave.]

TANGO OUSTING BRIDGE.

The little Tango Dinner Supersedes the Card Game in London.

Bridge lovers are in despair, for their carefully-built edifices, which seemed as if it would last for ever, is tottering over. Soon bridge will only be played in London by the born gamblers and an elderly few whose limbs have lost all suppleness; as a social craze it is already practically dead. There is scarcely any need to explain why—one has only to listen to the general conversation to realise its all-powerful rival, the Tango. The enthusiasm for this dance is amazing, it is one of the unexplainable things of the season. It is impossible to say when the craze began; at one moment no one appeared to have the slightest interest in it, and the next every one was Tango mad. Tango teas, Tango dinners, and Tango suppers are daily events in most social circles, and in addition there are many very exclusive little clubs, the sole motives for whose existence are tea and the teaching of the Tango. Last season it was quite the thing to give a series of small dinner parties followed by bridge, but now bridge is forgotten, an expert Tango teacher is engaged, and the complete evening is spent in mastering the intricate steps of the dance.

The Art of the Dance.

One of the chief reasons of the popularity of the Tango is its call on the intellect and individuality of the dancer. You can learn to Tango with eight steps—that is to say, you will then be able to get along with partner without disgracing yourself—but the real delight in the dance comes when you have mastered some hundred or more steps. Then you will be able to give yourself up to your partner, and with him interpret the ever-changing beauties and subtleties of the dance. To Tango well the brain must be alert the whole time, ready to lead or follow according to the position of your partner. An expert Tango dancer will have over two hundred different steps at his command and these he uses just when and how he pleases, for there is no order or sequence in the changes. A good partner is always quick enough not only to change the second he desires, but to know intuitively what is in his mind almost as soon as he knows himself. The most artistic Tangos are always the people with moods, or what is generally called temperament. The coolheaded, unemotional man or woman may be able to do all the steps in perfect rhythm, but without a certain abandon the dance loses the very essence of its charm.

The Appeal to men.

An interesting point in connection with the Tango is its number of men enthusiasts. A little while ago hostesses all over the country were bemoaning the lack of dancing men. Nothing would induce them to dance; they were bribed in all manner of ways by despairing mothers, but even when they were enticed into the ball-room they could only be persuaded to dance two or three dances. But since the Tango has come they are as eager as any girl just out of the schoolroom.

Another peculiarity of the dance is the way in which middle-aged people are becoming worshippers. Miss Muriel Simmons, an expert Tango dancer and teacher, says she has numbers of middle-aged pupils who are learning for the pure pleasure of the dance. Its slow, graceful movements need no exertion, and one can dance for hours without getting out of breath or over-tired.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH CABINET. ITS POLICY OUTLINED.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received December 9. Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the Cabinet yesterday drafted a declaration of its policy. It is understood that M. Oillaux does not believe the loan of 252,000,000 immediately necessary and considers the expenses of the Three Year's Service law can be met by taxation of capital. The Government accords support to the essential points of the Chamber's Income Tax Bill and will apply the Three Year's Service Bill but anticipates that the progress of events with ultimately permit essential mitigations thereof.—Reuter.

A Matter of Brain.

Only expert dancers and those who have practised a great deal together can interpret the Tango to perfection. Most amateurs use comparatively few steps, and the changes are necessarily less difficult. The Tango as it is being interpreted in the average ball room is not at all a complicated affair, although even in its simplest form it needs much more brain than the waltz, lancers, or other modern dance ever did.

When the Tango was first heard of as the dance that had captured all Paris, it sounded most alarming in the minds of many people who have never seen it danced in London. The name still has a somewhat unpleasant sound. Indeed, there is a new afternoon dancing club, chiefly for debutantes, shortly to be opened in London, where the Tango will be taught, but it is not to be called a Tango club, because many society mothers protested against the use of the name on the ground that it sounded too theatrical. But no one who has ever seen the Tango danced as it is taught for social use here could find in it anything that suggested the slightest trace of vulgarity. There are graceful, undulating movements, but no exaggerated bendings of the body, and no objectionable steps of any description. The reason why it had a bad name was because in its original form it was an utterly wild and uncivilised dance—admirably suited to the tempestuous temperaments of South American cowboys—but scarcely likely to be popular in a London ball room. A few young Argentine cowboys took it to Paris in its crudest form, and the Paris dancing masters at once saw what immense possibilities it had, and forthwith modified it for stage purposes. After that it was further modified for social use, and it is in its latest form that it has reached London. So that our Tango is really the Parisian Tango, and not the Argentine.

WORK FOR THE RICKSHA MEN.

The International Reform Bureau is planning to inaugurate some work for the ricksha men in Peking. It will seek to follow out some of the suggestions given by Mr. Burgess at the last meeting of the Peking Missionary Association. It is said that there are 30,000 of these ricksha men in Peking, and the condition of them is very pitiable. As the cold weather comes on the runners returning to their station over-heated are exposed to the cold north wind, which often leads to colds, lung trouble and other complaints. It has been suggested that small shelters could be erected at no great expense at the principal ricksha stations. This would protect the men in a measure from the cold wind.

The Secretary of the Reform Bureau has consulted with the Ministry of the Interior in regard to the matter, and suggested that a committee of Chinese and foreigners might be willing to take up the work and raise funds whereby a few shelters might be erected as a trial. The Ministry expressed approval of the plan and arrangements are now being made with the chief of the Peking Police to secure permission to carry out the plan.

TELEGRAMS.

POSTAL TERRITORIALS. OBJECTION TO SERVICE.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received December 9. Mr. Herbert Samuel recently enquired into the number of postal clerks and telegraphists belonging to the Territorials, presumably with a view to their embodiment in the event of a strike and their employment at their usual work under military discipline.

Seventy-five telegraphists at Birmingham yesterday resigned in order to avoid such employment.—Reuter.

But is all this enthusiasm going to last, or will it die out at the end of the season like all other society crazes?

Mr. Charles D'Albert, the well-known teacher, is certain that its future is as bright as its present. He now has on an average one hundred Tango pupils a day, and he expects to double that number very soon. "You have only to see it danced properly," he said, "to have an immediate desire to learn it, and once learned it is far too clever and fascinating a dance to be merely the craze of a season."

Spectacular Tango.

Yet another phase of the Tango epidemic is what one may call its non-active side. Several restaurants and theatres have started "Tango Teas," to which the public are invited. Almost the whole of the entertainment consists of Tango dances by experts, and tea is included in the price of admission. These Tango Teas are extremely popular. So many (chiefly women) flock to them that unless you go quite early you stand a very poor chance of a good seat. There the Tango is seen in a variety of extreme forms (also in extreme dresses), but although they may come very much nearer to the original Tango they are not nearly as fascinating nor as graceful as the modified form. The acrobatic bends and gymnastic movements, though effective for stage purposes, are liable to give people a very wrong impression of the ballroom Tango. The Tango enthusiast, however, should most certainly go and see these expert dancers, for he will best appreciate the amazing cleverness and extraordinary variety of his beloved dance.—Daily News.

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NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS. CONDENSED

The death is announced of Lord Radstock.

The Czar has conferred various Orders on the Mongolian Mission.

Cambridge beat Oxford at rugby football by 13 points to 3.

The British exploring vessel Karluk, with 25 persons on board, is missing.

Several seizures of consignments of ball cartridges have been made at Belfast and Dublin.

The opening of the Trade Union Congress was marked by a fierce attack on the leaders by Mr. Larkin.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Plymouth, said he was still waiting for Mr. Asquith to make practical proposals.

The new French Premier considers that the expenses of the Three Year's Service law can be met by the taxation of capital.

A Committee has been formed in Amsterdam styled the International Association for the Cultivation of Rubber in the Dutch East Indies.

NEWS.

General news and other matter will be found on page 3.

The extradition case was resumed at the Police Court this afternoon.

A piratical attack was made on the Kwong Chow Wan last night and the captain shot dead.

The public enquiry into the circumstances attending the Yau-mati Ferry disaster was resumed to-day.

Our Contemporaries appear on page 2 and Log Book on page 6. Commercial news will be found on page 9.

A Brain that Worked Hard.
The late Prince Katsura was an ardent patron of medical science, and some time before his death expressed the wish that when he died his body should be dissected and his brain removed, as he was of opinion that the brain of a man who worked as hard as he did would be an interesting acquisition for the Imperial University. Consequently, after his death, the Princess instructed the University authorities to perform the post-mortem examination and to remove the brain. The brain was carefully removed, and found to weigh 1,600 grammes, comparing favourably with the weight of the brain of the greatest thinkers of the world. The Prince's brain was of exactly the same weight as that of Kant. It is now preserved in the Imperial University Museum.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Kinotophone, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Kinotophone, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

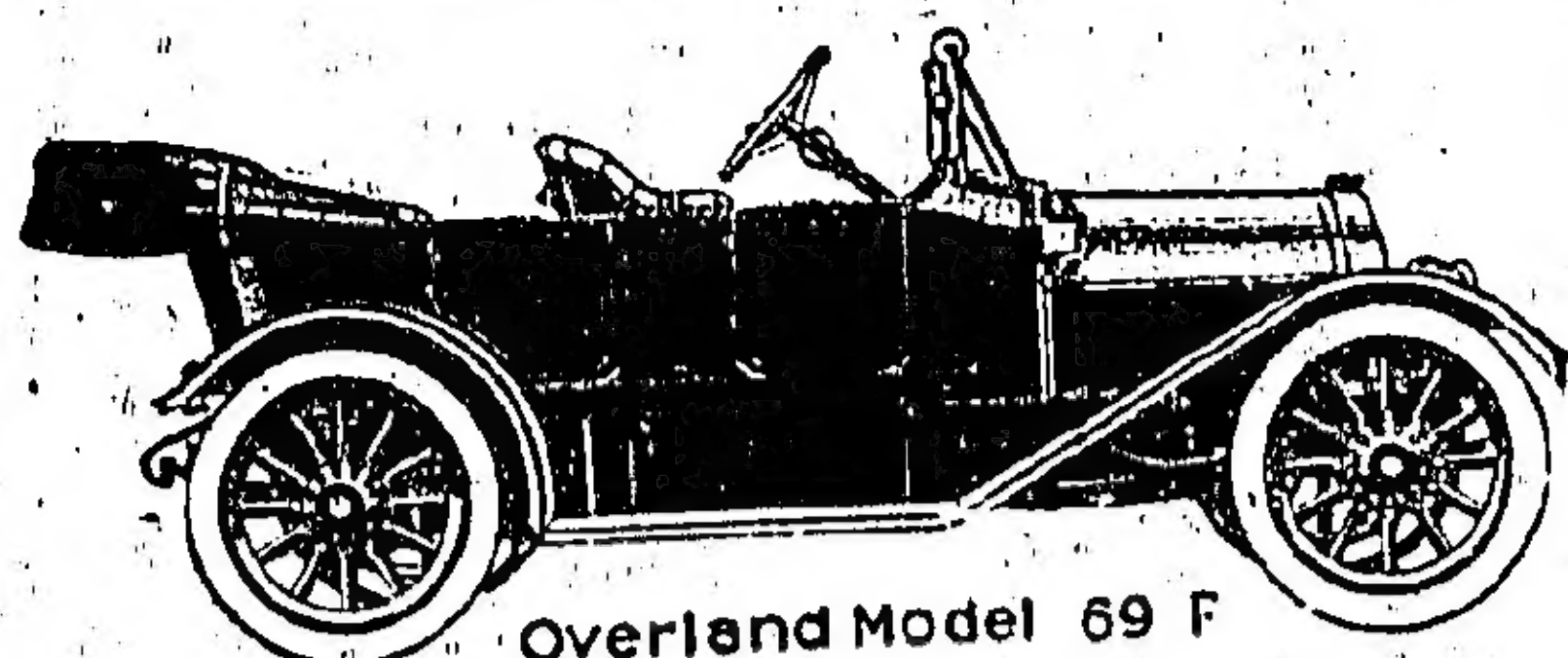
Friday December 12.
Cliftonian Dinner-H.K. Club.
Saturday December 13.
Boxing, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, December 10.
Auction Sale leasehold Property.—G. P. Lammert's Sale Room—3 p.m.

Tuesday, January 6.
G. Fenwick and Co. Ltd., in liquidation—General meeting of shareholders, No. 5 Queen's Road Central—noon.

Notices

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rest? This, the only genuine cure
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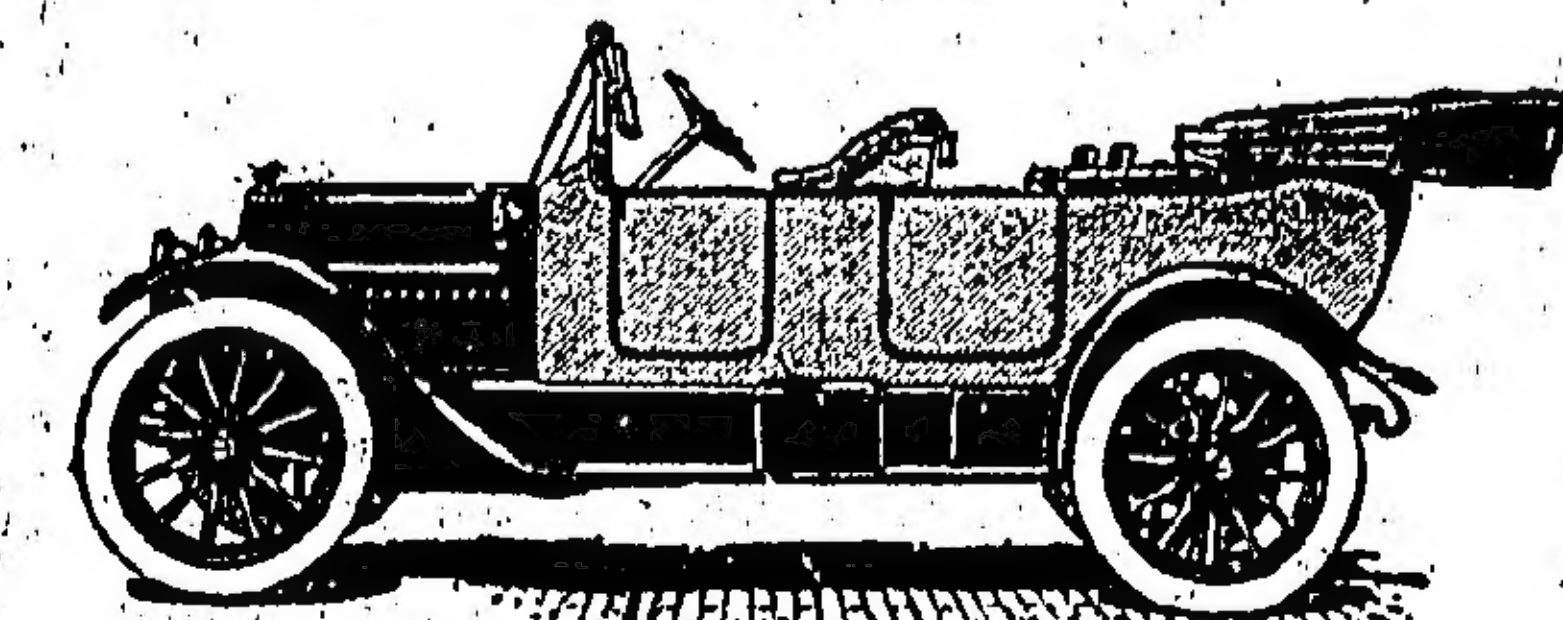
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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913. Tongkong, 16th August, 1901



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MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 19th July, 1914

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We feel bound to enter a pro-
test against a book which has
recently been published under
the title of "The Great Squeeze."
The book, which consists of a
series of articles written originally
for consumption by the readers
of the London Daily Express, is
from beginning to end little more
than an attack on the attitude of
the Powers towards Chinese
finance, and particularly on the
part played by the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank. We are
not concerned to defend the Bank
against the various charges of
unfair influence and pressure that
are brought against it by Mr.
Hoisington, the author of these
articles, but when he proceeds
to include in his sweeping
accusations the whole of
the British population of the
Far East, it is impossible to allow
his charges and innuendoes to
pass unchallenged—indeed, were
some of the assertions contained
in his foreword made concerning
individuals instead of an entire
population, we should not care for
the task of defending him in a
libel action. For instance, "Noth-
ing, however, surprised me more
than the attitude of Europeans,
living and working in China, to-
wards this subject ('Squeeze').
One would expect them to be
annoyed by it, to attempt to avoid
it. I saw enough, however, to
convince me that they were quite
accustomed to it, and, in fact,
seemed rather to prefer it. No
doubt like water more than some
old 'China Hands' like a good
Squeeze."

South China Morning Post.

Chinese and the Philippines.

The sincere efforts of men to
ensure the prosperity of the
islands are to be commended, but
the case is almost a hopeless one
in so far as the labour problem is
concerned. The natives are not
forced to toil as beasts of burden,
and thrift is unknown to thou-
sands. They are provided with
means of subsistence in their
tropical countries; they do not
sigh for riches. The fact that
more luxuriant crops are to be har-
vested now after many years la-
bour and enterprise by investors
does not disturb them. On the
other hand the powers of the ad-
ministrators are restricted. The
court of appeal is in Washington,
and the senators in the capital—
who have a very hazy idea of the
condition of affairs in the Philip-
pines—would not lend an ear to
any overtures for the coming of
the Chinese, even if he were to
improve the wealth of the country
and the prosperity of the people.
Racial and political prejudices
are in the way.

China Mail.

Yuan Shih Kai and
Hong Yau Wei.

Each of these clever men has
passed through many troubles,
and experienced both ups and
downs during the past few years.
Mr. Hong, after banishment from
the land of his birth for several
years, most of which he spent in
Japan, has now been able to return
to his own country, though lately,
we believe, he has been residing
in Hongkong. He has, recently,
also had to bear a sad domestic
bereavement and consequently
has been unwilling or unable to
answer the call that the
President has made, that he
should proceed to Peking to
attend to certain matters under
discussion in regard to the es-
tablishment of Confucianism as the
natural religion of the Chinese
people. The telegrams which we
have before us are interesting
specimens of the way even yet
the Chinese address each other.
The minds of the Chinese cling
to these ancient ways of expres-
sing their thoughts, or of hiding
them, as a student will cling to
his old study coat when it has
ceased to be presentable. The
President has forwarded a tele-
gram to Mr. Hong through the
Tatui, and ordered the latter to
hand it to its owner. If it re-
presents the judgment of the
President, he has a very high
opinion of Hong Yau Wei.

For a good solid meal a la
Carter on Table D'Hôte with
Wines & Liqueurs of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS

Life Imprisonment for M.P.

It is reported that the Military Court of Anhui has passed a sentence of life imprisonment on Chang Wu-hua, a member of the House of Representatives who was arrested with seven others in Peking some time ago.

Worship of Heaven.

Dr. Chen Hui-chang, formerly President of the Confucian Society, Mr. Chang I-ting, Secretary of President Yuan, and many others, are discussing the compilation of a set of regulations governing the rites for the worship of Heaven in the Republic of China.

Maritime Memorials.

Now that the suggestion has definitely been made, it will be very regrettable if the proposed Naval Museum do not become an accomplished fact. It seems extraordinary that a country which has for so long been the world's greatest maritime power, should not have a single representative collection illustrating its naval history. We are convinced that a scheme, launched under suitable auspices, would reveal the existence of an enormous mass of material readily available for the purpose.—Globe.

Defence of Inner Mongolia.

The Princes and Dukes of the various banners of Inner Mongolia have agreed to join together for the defence of Inner Mongolia against the Ugra rebels. Each banner will train a body of 500 soldiers along modern lines, and whenever the rebels invade Inner Mongolia the various banners will assist one another in the defensive work, irrespective of the boundary. The Chinese Government will give arms and equipment to newly trained soldiers.

Moving a School.

If Harrow School should be removed further afield, it is proposed in a new town planning scheme, it will be to some extent following the example of the Bluecoat School. It is true that the latter, before its migration to Harrow, was actually in the heart of the City, but Harrow has grown so much in recent years that it is no longer the rural spot it used to be. Even the large tracts of land near the school recently purchased by the authorities have only stemmed residential development to a small extent.

Agricultural Investigation.

Scottish agriculture sustains an appreciable loss by the death of Mr. James Macdonald. He was the son of a Banffshire farmer, and it is a remarkable fact that he and his three brothers all made their mark in agricultural journalism. Mr. Macdonald, who was a former secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society, undertook several important special newspaper commissions. In 1871 he went to the United States to inquire into the possibilities of the competition, just beginning at the time, of American meat, and in 1890 he was commissioned to report upon the diseases in the Irish potato crop.

Anatole France's Home.

We wonder how long it will be before M. Anatole France reconsiders his decision to abandon his beloved Paris in favour of Versailles. His reasons for the move—the disappearance of old buildings and the constantly increasing noise of the city—are understandable enough, but can these changes destroy the spell that binds the true Parisian? As a native of the capital who first imbibed learning and a love for literature in the bookshops along the banks of the Seine, M. France can hardly shake off the lure of the boulevards at his time of life. It is to be remarked in connection with M. France's threatened desertion of Paris, that the average Parisian is far more attached to his city than the Londoner, with whom civic pride is not an excessively common virtue. There are Londoners whose knowledge of the metropolis is bounded by acquaintance with a part of the suburb in which they live and the streets in the vicinity of their place of business. A Parisian who did not know—and love—the grand boulevards "would be almost unthinkable."

MR. LE QUEUX'S DIFFICULTIES.

Well-known Novelist in Bankruptcy Court.

A sitting of the London Bankruptcy Court was held on November 1 for the public examination of Mr. William Tofnell Le Queux, the well-known novelist, who recently failed with liabilities £8,851, of which £7,057 is expected to rank, and available assets £2,883.

Debtor states that he has been engaged as an author since 1893. In 1911 he was interested with another person in the flotation of a company to acquire and carry on a casino at Corfu, but, in consequence of the losses having subsequently been withdrawn, the company was liquidated. Between September and December, 1912, he was engaged in obtaining from the Serbian Government a concession for the sole right of supplying to it about £80,000 worth of military accoutrements and stores, but the concession was eventually withdrawn, and he lost about £1,216. He attributes his insolvency to this loss and to ill-health, which has prevented him from carrying on his literary work. According to the deficiency account his household and personal expenditure since July, 1910, amounted to £9,340, including about £1,217 paid or due to his wife for alimony and costs. The net profit derived from his profession during the same period was £2,828, and he places the value of £3,000 upon his interest under a contract with a cinematograph film manufacturing company for the preparation of a film of his novel, "The Invasion of 1910." Of the unsecured liabilities, £672 represents the arrears of alimony due to the debtor's wife, whilst £1,206 is due to cash creditors, £625 of the amount being for arrears paid to the debtor in respect of books which have not yet been written.

Balkan Contracts.

In answer to Mr. W. G. Williams, official receiver, the debtor said that his contention was that, according to the original agreement with the Serbian Government the goods were to be paid for on delivery in London. The Government contended that they were not to be paid for until they arrived at Belgrade, and the Swiss Bankverein, who were guaranteeing the performance of the contract, would not agree to this condition. His expenditure of £1,216 in relation to the concession represented mainly travelling expenses and certain payments to officials.

Although his expenditure since July, 1910, had amounted to about £9,340 per annum, from £500 to £1,000 of that total represented the expenses of travelling in search of local colour for his novels. He did not think that personal extravagance had in any way contributed to his failure, and he had lost nothing by betting or gambling. With regard to a sum of £300 due for money advanced, debtor said that he used most of it in payment of alimony to his wife.

Replying to Mr. D. H. J. Harley, who appeared for Mrs. Le Queux, the debtor said that prior to 1910 his income amounted to about £5,000 a year. After certain proceedings in the High Court, he entered into an agreement to make his wife an allowance of £480 a year, but, under a subsequent deed, the amount was reduced to £280, payable quarterly. You paid certain instalments and now owe her £872 under the agreement?—I cannot say that, because on some occasions I sent money to her direct and got no receipt for it.

Mr. Harley: That is the amount for which she has proved.

Counsel was proceeding to question Mr. Le Queux as to the circumstances under which he separated from his wife, but the Registrar held that this point was irrelevant to the present inquiry.

Mr. Harley: I put it that you allowed the petition to go, in order to get rid of your liability for the alimony?—Not at all. I could not pay; that is all.

In answer to Mr. Bill-Winter-ton, his solicitor, the debtor said that since 1910 he had been periodically prevented by ill-health from pursuing his literary work,

but his powers of writing was now restored, and if he were allowed to enjoy mental peace he had hopes that his creditors would eventually be paid in full. He considered that the cinematograph contract alone would produce a substantial dividend. The examination was concluded.

THE PHILIPPINE

President Wilson's Message to Congress.

An much of the text of the President's message to Congress as referred to the Philippines has been cabled by the bureau of insular affairs to the executive bureau. It is as follows:

"But in the Philippines we must go further than in Porto Rico and Hawaii, we must hold steadily in view their ultimate independence, as steadily as the way can be cleared and the foundations thoughtfully and permanently laid. Acting under the authority conferred upon the President by Congress, I have already accorded the people of the islands a majority in both houses of their legislative body by appointing five instead of four native citizens to the membership of the Philippine Commission. I believe that, in this way we shall make proof of their capacity in counsel and their sense of responsibility in the exercise of political power and that the success of this step will be sure to clear our view for the steps which are to follow. Step by step we should extend and perfect the system of self-government in the islands, making test of them and modifying them as experience closes their success and their failures; that we should more and more put under the control of the native citizens of the archipelago the essential instrumentalities of their life, their local instrumentalities of government, their schools, all the communities and so by counsel and experience set up a government which all the world will see to be suitable to a people whose affairs are under their own control at last. I hope and believe we are beginning to gain the confidence of the Filipino people. By their counsel and experience rather than by our own we shall learn how best to serve them and how soon it will be possible and wise to withdraw our supervision. Let us once find the path and set out with firm and confident tread upon it and we shall not wander from it or linger upon it."

MANILA'S NEW POLICE CHIEF.

Major Herman Hall to be Appointed.

Major Herman Hall will be permanently detailed as chief of the Constabulary on April 1 next. Word to that effect has been received from the War department in pursuance to a request of the Governor General, according to a statement given out at the Ayuntamiento. An order will be issued in a few days. In the same order Colonel William O. Rivers is detailed as chief of the constabulary from January 1, the date of the expiration of Colonel Harbord's detail, to March 31, upon which date Colonel Rivers will be relieved from duty in the Philippines and return to service in the United States. On January 1, Major Hall will be detailed as colonel in the Constabulary and leave in that capacity till the end of March.

Ever since the announcement was made that Major Hall was coming to the Philippines as aide de camp to Governor General Harrison, it has been understood that he was slated for the position of chief of constabulary. He has served in the Philippines for a full four years detail and left the Philippines in 1911 to return to his regiment for

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Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913. [211]

TO LET.—Two room Flats in Kowloon. Suitable for Europeans, in good airy locality. All Modern Conveniences. Terms Moderate. Apply H. RUTTON-JEE, Royal George Hotel, Hongkong, 17th Oct., 1913. [967]

TO LET.

TO BE LET.—From 1st January, 1914, Nos. 1 to 5, "AIMAL VILLAS," adjoining "OLDSLOE" Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to—PATELL & CO., 79, Wyndham Street, or A. Abdoolrahim, Architect, 34, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th Nov., 1913. [1047]

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among those who have sufficient knowledge of the essentials of a perfect Egyptian Cigarette is one or other of the brands known as

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Bond or Free, By David Lyall.

The Average Man, By R. H. Benson.

Her Ladyship's Conscience, By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler.

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(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

LOWE.—At the Peak, on 10th December, 1913, the wife of A. R. Lowe, of a son.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

情尚無非與讀者事關要務探大正論旨官宗報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913.

MAKING A START.

Only a few days since, comment was made in this column on a Mandate issued by President Yuan Shih-kai emphasising the urgent need of a reform of the judicial system of the Republic. All too often, official documents of this kind begin and end with fine flowing words, and the evils attacked are allowed to persist just as ever they were. That, at any rate, has been the experience of the past so far as China is concerned. We take it as a hopeful sign, however, that not many days have elapsed between the issuing of this particular Mandate and the taking of certain definite steps to remedy the state of affairs which has given rise to complaint. In a single day, we read, four Judges have been dismissed, three of them because their record of service has been bad and the fourth because of a "failure to write straight Chinese." In other words, they have been proved incompetent—and it was this very point which was the burden of the President's recent Mandate.

The purification of China's judicial system and the reformation of her Courts constitute a truly Herculean task, for there is no escaping the fact that incompetence, and even corruption, are everywhere to be found in the administration of the laws of the new Republic. To take the case of the Magistracy, we find more youths holding high office, and not only are they quite inexperienced in the work; what is worse, they are bent on accumulating fortunes in the briefest possible space of time, and hence "equities" flourish today to quite as large an extent as in the days of the Manchu regime. Only quite recently we read of instances in which former yamen runners had been elevated, in certain districts, into fully-fledged magistrates without examination or test of any kind. With men of this stamp undertaking the administration of justice, it need scarcely be marvelled at that the law is still held in light esteem, especially when unnecessary delays are occasioned by the procrastination of the officials.

It is reassuring to learn that this question of the incompetency of officials is at last being taken in hand, however small the beginning may be. Injunctions have gone forth that in future the provincial authorities are to subject all expectant officials to rigid examination, while the abilities of present occupants of office are to be tested. What is needed is a ruthless weeding-out of the incompetents and the dishonest. Only in this way can the Republic firmly establish itself; only so can the new order demonstrate its ability to carry on the responsibilities which it has undertaken.

Smothering the Public.

We do not exactly know what the Public Works Department are trying to do with the roadway along the central Praya, but we do know that they are succeeding in causing great annoyance and inconvenience to the public. Apparently the road is being tar-macadamised, and, while such an undertaking must command general approval, we should have thought it could be carried out without the necessity of smothering the patrons of the Ferry, and passers-by in general, in thick clouds of dust. For the past two or three days coolies have been engaged in dry-sweeping the thoroughfare, which is covered with dust, and they seem to be busiest in this work when there are most people about. If this sweeping is a necessity, surely it could be done in the early hours of the morning.

Wise Regulations.

A very wise step has been taken by Governor General Harrison of the Philippines in the form of an order dealing with Government employees in private business and with investments made by Government employees in the Philippines. This order prescribes that henceforth no Government servant will be permitted to engage in the management of a business or in outside clerical or sedentary employment which would bring him into competition with professional or business men, though an exception is made in the case of outdoor labour which would better the physical condition of the employee, and in the teaching of engineering, stenography and other branches which would be of benefit to the Government or the community, such work, however, being limited to one and a half hours a day. A further prohibition lays down that employees shall not obtain concessions from the Government or own shares in Companies holding Government concessions. These regulations are much more stringent than any hitherto in force, but their wisdom is undoubted. Perhaps it would now be wise to increase the pay of many of the "posts" and thus render "outside" work unnecessary.

An Electric Walter.

The latest wonder displayed at Home appears to be a dinner-table with something like a brain. If all is true that is said about it, it is a marvel. At a word from the hostess a pile of plates makes a tour of the table and leaves one before each guest. Then comes a plate of oysters which stops only before the ladies and reserves the men for its second trip. "One of the guests mentions in conversation that he is a teetotaler. As if by magic the wine avoids him and mineral water or barley water appears in its place." This table, and other marvels, are on view at the Ideal Home exhibition at Olympia. If it can be guaranteed not to fail too often it would be really useful in Hongkong and would save many tempers from being worn with the business of trying to teach boys. But these marvels are too ideal for ordinary use, as a rule, and the boys are not likely to be displaced for quite a while to come.

NAVAL OFFICER'S DEATH.

Yesterday morning the death occurred of Lieut. H.B. Kunhardt, H.M.S. Tamur, at the Naval Hospital, the cause of death being cardiac failure. The funeral, which was attended by a large number of men from both arms of the Service, and also detachments from the foreign warships in the harbour, took place in the afternoon at the Happy Valley.

The Naval Chaplain, the Rev. A. C. Morston, conducted the service, while the band of H.M.S. Minotaur was in attendance. The firing party was drawn from H.M.S. Triumph, and some two hundred men from the ships and units in the harbour accompanied the cortege. Lieutenants Seymour, Bendley, Scott, and Egerton, and Fleet Surgeon Bernard acted as the bearers.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE MUST ALWAYS BE GIVEN AND TAKE IF ANY TWO OR MORE PEOPLE ARE TO GET ON WELL TOGETHER.

The Mails.

German Mail.—Left per a.s. Yorek at 10 a.m. to-day.

American and Canadian Mails.—Left per a.s. Panama Maru at 1 p.m. to-day.

German Mail.—Due per a.s. Bulow to-morrow, p.m.

South American Mail.—Closes per a.s. Anyo-Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Bulow at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the a.s. Tottori Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Stealing Rice.

A man found guilty of stealing rice at West Point, was sent to gaol for a month, at the Police Court, this morning.

The Honest Coolie.

A ricksha coolie has taken to the Wanchai police station a lady's black silk umbrella which was left in his ricksha by a lady in Queen's Road East.

Dr. Lim Boon-keng.

Dr. Lim Boon-keng has resigned his post as Chinese Consul at Sourabaya. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has appointed Mr. Tang Tsi-chun as his successor.

The Officer's Loss.

The chief officer of the San On has made a report to the police to the effect that some person stole from his cabin a bag containing three pieces of jewellery valued \$24, and \$40 in money.

Alleged Armed Robbery.

The man arrested in connection with the alleged attempted armed robbery at 37 Elgin Street, was remanded, at the Police Court, this morning. Mr. Russ appeared for the prosecution.

Latest Advertisements.

Mr. G. P. Lamert is selling antique China and Curios on the 17th and 18th inst. Page 5.

Notices to consignees of goods by the Coblenz and the Japan appear on page 5.

Sent to Hospital.

A Chinese aged 10 years, has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries caused by falling from a stone waggon. He was employed as a coolie on the tramway.

Forged Notes.

Yesterday Inspector Gordon under a search warrant, entered a house at Chung Sha Lan Village, Lan Tau Island, and seized a number of Chinese Imperial forged bank notes and printing plant. He also arrested three men.

Organ Recital.

Yesterday evening Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., gave an organ recital in St. John's Cathedral, rendering a choice number of items in excellent style. The vocalists were Mrs. Goldsmith, who sang "Sabbath morning at sea," and Mr. A. G. Macdonald, with whom the former beautifully sang Lohr's "The day is done." The full programme was as follows:—Organ pieces: Sonata in D minor (Mendelssohn), Vorspiel from Paraisa (Wagner), La Carillon (Wolstenholme), Toccata (E. d'Evry); solo "Sabbath morning at sea" (E. Elgar); Mrs. Goldsmith's duet, "The day is done" (E. Lohr); Mrs. Goldsmith and Mr. A. G. Macdonald.

BETTER COPRA.

Important Movement in the Philippines.

A bill to set aside 200,000 Pesos for the acquisition and installation of machines and apparatus for the drying of copra in the municipalities in which that product is prepared for the market, has been introduced into the Philippine Assembly.

A few years ago copra was an insignificant export but last year the value of the copra exported from the several ports of the islands amounted to 32,000,000 Pesos.

It is claimed that the quality of the copra is inferior owing to the primitive methods used in curing and that with the adoption of a modern and greatly improved method the value of the exports could be greatly increased.

THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.

Bishop Lander's Important Pronouncements on Church Matters.

The Bishop's Visitation and the Diocesan Conference opened this morning in the Cathedral, where Bishop Lander delivered his charge to the delegates assembled from all parts of the diocese. After the address to the clergy, the Conference took place and in its agenda is a proposal to form a synod for the members of the Chinese Church in the diocese.

In his charge to the clergy the Bishop said that he had called these present, together in a somewhat more foretelling and formal manner than usual, because they were about to take a very important step in the history of the Church in this diocese, and he was anxious that it should not be taken without their presence and concurrence.

He referred to the proposed formation of a synod for the members of the Chung Wa Shung Kung Hui who are under his jurisdiction, and explained that the presence in Hongkong of the four Chinese Priests of the diocese, and nearly all, if not quite all, missionary clergy, afforded him an opportunity to address them without bringing them away from their various spheres of labour on a separate occasion.

A Historic Step.

They were all aware that last year there came into being a general Synod of the bishops, clergy and laity of the Holy Catholic Church throughout the world, representing the various dioceses and missionary districts established in China and Hongkong.

Church of England, Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and the Church of England in Canada. It was called the "General Synod of the Chung Wa Shung Kung Hui" and it would meet every third year. He rejoiced in this great historic step in Church organisation and he was confident that there was a great future before it. Sketching the lines on which it was proposed to organise the Diocesan Synod, the Bishop went on to state that he had given much earnest thought to the positions of his Church of England brethren, in this Church organisation, and it was only after taking counsel with the Archbishop of Canterbury and other Bishops that he had decided not to recommend the creation of a full Diocesan Synod, but only a Synod for the members of the Chung Wa Shung Kung Hui under his jurisdiction. That is to say, an organisation that practically left without Synodal organisation the congregations of the purely English speaking members of the Church of England in this Diocese and jurisdiction. Individuals of whatever nationality who subscribed to the constitution and canons and were willing to be bound by the resolutions of the Chung Wa Shung Kung Hui, would, he hoped, be always represented on the Diocesan Synod and he hoped that all clergy who held his licence would have a right to attend the meetings of the Synod and to speak, but obviously not to vote unless they were members of the Chung Wa Shung Kung Hui. However, what was ultimately decided upon in that matter, he trusted they would all understand that there would not be the slightest difference in his relationship to them all, which he desired to be that of a real friend and father in God, to whom they could come at all times for such sympathy and counsel as God would enable him to give.

On Marriages.

On the question of marriages the Bishop had further important pronouncements to make:—Great care is necessary to teach our converts and Church members the sanctity of marriage. And while as loyal citizens either of the British Empire or the Chinese Republic we cheerfully obey the laws of the land, we must respectfully maintain that the Church's blessing on a marriage can only be given in accordance with her regulations. I endorse the recommendations of the Bishops of China that marriages be not admitted within the prohibited degree. I enforce the Lambeth decision that no clergyman solemnise a marriage in which either party has a spouse living, and I remind you that no unbaptised person or excommunicate is eligible for the use of our service. Lepers should not be married in our churches. In the case of British subjects who contract marriages allowed by the state but not blessed by the Church, I request that parties be not denied the sacraments of the church without reference being first had to myself. Only ordained pastors are allowed to use the marriage service. I have no objection to a representative of the church, either pastor or catechist, attending the house and offering prayer when catechumens are married.

Church Discipline.

The whole matter of church discipline demands your very careful attention. It is the duty of Pastors to report to me every case of grievous and notorious sin on the part of church members. I have dealt as faithfully as I could with the cases you have from time to time brought before me, and I am thankful that some have been brought to repentance and restoration; but the comparative fewness of the cases reported to me causes me to fear lest there are others needing discipline. I hope the Diocesan Synod will advise me on this point. It is the duty of every congregation, not the Pastor only, to see that unworthy members are put under Church discipline. Names of those under discipline should be read in the church at the beginning of Lent. His Lordship brought the charge to a close with a reminder that the church of which they had the honour to be non-commissioned officers, must go on from victory to victory until His knowledge cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

CAPTAIN SHOT DEAD.

ANOTHER PIRACY ON A LOCAL STEAMER.

Attack Takes Place in Chinese Waters near Macao.

Still another tragic piracy has to be added to the long list of piratical attacks on local steamers in the waters of South China, the victimised vessel in this case being the Kwong Chow Wan, which flies under the Portuguese flag, and sails between Hongkong, Kwong Chow-wan and Macao. As a result of the attack, the captain, Mr. Joseph Francisco Xavier de Jesus, now lies dead at Macao, so we are informed.

The Sai Tai left Macao this morning about 7.30, and as she was steaming down the river she passed the Kwong Chow Wan with the flag flying half mast. This was about eight o'clock. Short communication with the ill-fated vessel was all that could be held at the time, but it was of sufficient duration for word to be conveyed to those on the Sai Tai that an attack had been made on the vessel during the night after leaving Kwong Chow-wan.

The captain of the Kwong Chow-wan is particularly young—just over twenty, we are informed—and the officers and engineers under him, like the crew, are Chinese. It is conjectured that when the pirates made their attack the young captain gallantly offered resistance with the result that he was shot dead without any further ceremony. The pirates then got the upper hand of the remainder of those on the ship with consummate ease, and the vessel was ransacked, the passengers robbed and their belongings plundered.

After satisfying their wants the pirates then left the ship, but they did not disable her, so that the remainder of the ship's company were able to steam her into Macao.

It will be remembered that only a few weeks ago the sister ship to the Kwong Chow Wan, the American, was pirated after leaving Macao, and when only a few miles on her journey to Hongkong. On that occasion the Captain of the vessel, Mr. Braga, was not on board, having proceeded to Hongkong earlier, in consequence of receiving an urgent summons to the bedside of a sick relative.

The Kwong Chow-wan which is of 272 tons net belongs to the Shan Heng Steam Navigation Company, Connaught Road Central.

At the moment there are very few particulars to hand beyond what we have stated, and the loot of the robbers has not been estimated. It is believed, however, that they had a very good haul.

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There is something peculiarly happy in the idea that Australia should build her new offices in the Strand as far as is possible out of her own soil, says the Daily Graphic. The first consignment of stone from the Commonwealth, dressed ready for fixing, has just arrived at the Aldwych site. All the marble work for the interior is also to be similarly imported.

Australian Stones for the Strand.

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HARBOUR COLLISION.

Public Enquiry into Yaumati Ferry Disaster.

To-day at the Police Court, Mr. F. A. Hazland continued an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinese woman, Leung Koi, who was one of the victims in the collision between the s.s. Soshu Maru and the Yaumati Ferry launch Wa Sing, in the harbour on November 26.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, Crown Solicitor, appeared to conduct the enquiry, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the coxswain and owners of the launch.

Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared on behalf of the owners, captain and officers of the s.s. Soshu Maru.

The jury was composed as follows:—Messrs F. C. Hall, G. F. de Roza, and O. H. Dand.

The Facts of the Case.

Detailing the facts of the case yesterday Mr. Kemp said that on November 26 at about 8.20 in the morning, the s.s. Soshu Maru left her anchorage at West Point and proceeded down the Central Fairway on her way to Swatow. As she came down the Central Fairway, she came to a place where there were two Blue Funnel boats, the Antiochus and the Ajax. As she approached the Ajax coming down the fairway, he saw under the stern of the Ajax a steam launch coming out from the Hongkong side of the harbour. Then as she passed on her course, the launch was obscured by the Ajax. When she had passed the Ajax she caught sight of the launch again, still further on her course.

Soshu Maru's Speed.

The witness seemed to agree that the launch passed nearer the stern of the Antiochus than the bow of the Ajax. Evidence as to the speed of the Soshu Maru, as far as he knew it, was that the Soshu Maru was coming down the fairway at about seven knots. There would be evidence before them that that was an unnecessarily high speed and that was an act of negligence which they might find against the master of the ship. When the officers of the Soshu Maru saw the launch under the stern of the Ajax they thought there was quite sufficient room for the steam launch to pass in front of them. Apparently the launch people did not notice the Soshu Maru at that time. When the Soshu Maru passed the Ajax they still thought there was room for the launch to pass in front, and they kept on their course and speed.

Stopped His Engines.

Unfortunately, however, according to his theory of the collision, the coxswain of the Wa Sing seemed to have lost his head and apparently stopped his engines. He did not put that to them, saying he could prove it, but there was evidence tending to show that the engines were stopped, and that the launch came slowly towards the Soshu Maru. As the vessels got close together the officers of the Soshu Maru saw there was danger and the captain sounded one blast on the whistle signifying that he was porting his helm and going to starboard. The port anchor was put out but it dragged, and the ships came together. The Soshu Maru cut into the launch which sank in a very few minutes.

Was he Going too Fast?

The only point to which they could direct their minds as to the negligence of the master of the Soshu Maru was:—was he going too fast? The possible acts of negligence on the part of the coxswain of the launch would appear to be as follows:—First of all, his cutting across the fairway at full speed. They might think he was negligent in that but if he had kept on full speed, he thought, it would have cleared the steamer. The actual immediate cause of the collision was his losing his head at the last moment and stopping the launch. He would tell the jury himself that when he passed the steamers he did not whistle. If he had at the last moment, instead of stopping, gone to the starboard, the two vessels would have gone side by side. There would have been an impact, but very likely it would not have caused a sinking of the vessel. That

might be called an error of judgment but did not amount to criminal negligence.

Dr Smalley, Government Medical officer, said that the deceased was a female, aged about twenty years. Death was due to drowning.

An application by Mr Davidson to be allowed to object on behalf of the captain of the Soshu Maru, against giving answers which might tend to incriminate himself, was met by His Worship administering the usual caution.

Kan Roku Tashiro, captain of the s.s. Soshu Maru, said that at about 8.20 a.m. on November 26, he left his anchorage at West Point for Swatow. He proceeded down the Central Fairway from West to East at a speed of between six and seven knots. The full speed of the Soshu Maru is 10 knots. A speed of three knots was sufficient for steering the craft. Coming down the fairway he came to a place where two Blue Funnel steamers were anchored on the south side of the fairway. They lay there pointing to the East. Going down the fairway he saw a steam launch on his starboard bow, coming out from the Hongkong side. The launch was under the stern of the first Blue Funnel steamer. He thought the launch wanted to cross his bows, and he kept on his course. As he did so the launch was observed by the first Blue Funnel steamer, for a few minutes. When he passed the first Blue Funnel steamer he saw the launch again close to the stern of the second Blue Funnel steamer, the Antiochus. Had the launch kept on there would have been room for it to have cleared them. Each time he saw the launch he took bearings. He held on his course and the bearings were changing quickly at first until the launch was a point and a half to starboard. There was then no change in the bearings and he ordered the engines to go astern and put the helm hard a port, giving one short blast to signify he was going to starboard. The Soshu Maru had a right handed screw so that the effect of going astern would bring the bow still more round to starboard. Then he let go the port anchor, but it dragged, and about half a minute afterwards they collided with the steam launch. After the collision his ship was pointing South East, and the launch sunk at once. The bow of his ship struck the launch a little aft of amidship at an angle of eighty degrees. He had an emergency boat lowered and life buoys thrown over. The launch had very little headway at the time of collision. When he first saw the launch it was going at a speed which was a little faster than his vessel.

Evidence of a similar nature was given to-day by other officers of the Soshu Maru.

Lai Wong, a woman whose evidence was taken out of order on account of her being indisposed, gave an address of 30A Pottinger Street. The deceased was her mother, and was aged 74 years. She remembered the collision in the Harbour. A few days before that she saw her mother who told her that in a few days time she would go to Yaumati to visit her relatives. On the morning of November 26 a fellow lodger of her mother gave her certain information as the result of which she went to the Water Police where she was told her mother was at the mortuary. The next day she went to the mortuary and identified the deceased.

Kong Kow, second coxswain of the Wa Sing, who was in charge of the vessel at the time of the collision, was called and duly cautioned. The Wa Sing ran from Jubilee Street to Yaumati. On November 26 at 8.15 a.m. they left Jubilee Street for Yaumati; he was steering and was in charge of the launch right up to the time of the collision. There were two steamers of the Blue Funnel line laying off the wharf, pointing east, and he went between them going nearer to the Ajax. He passed between the two steamers into the Central Fairway. As he went into the fairway he blew no whistle.

Mr. Hazland:—Why?—As soon as I came out of the gap between the two steamers I blew a long blast.

Mr. Kemp:—Why did you blow the long blast?—Because I saw

(Continued on page 10)

TWELFTH NIGHT.

The Hongkong Mimmers inform us that the charities on whose behalf they produced "Twelfth Night" have benefited to the considerable extent of \$1,800, this amount being equally distributed among the four institutions.

Considering the sumptuous manner in which the production was put on, the pleasing result testifies to the excellent organization of the enterprise and the promoters are to be highly congratulated on the financial and artistic success achieved.

CALENDARS.

The State Assurance Company (Messrs W. G. Humphrey and Co. agents) have circulated a very artistic calendar, the illustration being a beautiful picture of the famous charge of Balclava.

The Royal Insurance Company (Messrs Melchers and Co. agents) have sent us a very useful calendar. It is plain and suitable for an office.

The Sun Fire office calendar takes the shape of a well-bound blotter and calendar. It is a very useful production. Messrs Siemens and Co. are the local agents.

The striking picture "Fire" by Charles E. Stewart, is reproduced on the dainty calendar of the Essex and Suffolk Fire office. Messrs Arthur Nilsson and Company are the local agents.

Messrs William Powell Ltd., have this season published a most beautiful calendar. The picture is of a little mite comfortably wrapped up in a cot dreaming with delightful anticipation of the generous Santa Claus.

The Phoenix Assurance Company (Messrs Dodwell and Co. local agents) have sent us a very handy waistcoat pocket memorandum well and neatly bound.

A blotter calendar has also been sent to us from Messrs Dodwell and Company on behalf of the Alliance Assurance Company.

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET.

TO LET.—ROOMS suitable for offices at No. 3, Queen's Buildings.—Apply "M." care of "Hongkong Telegraph." [1067]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of Dec., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 23rd of Dec., 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Dec., 1913. [1068]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR DAISY BRAND BUTTER

is ABSOLUTELY the BEST OBTAINABLE. Nothing annoys more than indifferent or bad quality butter at meals or at tea.

INSIST ON GETTING THE BEST and DON'T be INFLUENCED by your SERVANTS.

XMAS EXHIBITION

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, SMOKER'S REQUISITES.

NOW OPEN INSPECTION INVITED. KRUSE AND CO.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS (just arrived from the North).

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, THE 17TH & 18TH DECEMBER, 1913.

commencing each day at 2.45 P.M. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS

from the Sung to Kieutung Dynasties Comprising: 5-COLOURED, 3-COLOURED and BLUE and WHITE VASES, PLATES, BOWLS and FIGURES &c. SANG-DE-BEUR VASES, WHITE "GODDESS OF MERCY" (MING).

FINE CRYSTAL VASE and SNUFF BOTTLES. PORCELAIN and AGATE SNUFF BOTTLES. OLD LACQUERED SCREEN WITH 5-COLOURED DECORATION. GREEN and RED JADE ORNAMENTS &c., &c. &c.

N.B.—(The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered).

Catalogues will be issued. On view from MONDAY the 15th. December.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

At the Police Court, this after-

noon extradition proceedings were continued in a case in which Chung Kau-nam was the defendant. Application is made for the surrender of the defendant to the Chinese Government.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, and Mr. Master, of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master, appeared for the Crown, and Sir Francis Pigott, K.C., and Mr. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Hind, of Messrs Brutton and Hett, for the defence.

Evidence of an interesting nature proving the files and documents was given, and the case was continuing when we went to press.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:

—Mr. W. J. Tatcher \$10.

To-day's Advertisement

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board on the 12th inst., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 1st December, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE AND PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, 10th Dec., 1913. [1069]

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD. "MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS" (TELEPHONE 29)

FANCY WAISTCOATS IN SMART STYLES DENT'S GLOVES FOR ALL OCCASIONS JAEGER PUREWOL UNDERWEAR.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD, 16 Next door to Thos. Cook & Son.

WM. POWELL LTD. TELEPHONE 346

GRAND XMAS BAZAAR. NOW OPEN TOYS, GAMES, ETC.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

(A REALLY SPLENDID SHOW.)

CHRISTMAS 1913.

JUST RECEIVED NEW ARTPIECES, CUT GLASS, BRONZE FIGURES SILVERWARE, HIGH GRADE JEWELLERY

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. INSPECTION SOLICITED.

J. ULLMANN & CO., CORNER OF FLOWER STREET.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. (Formerly Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's. Piano Dept.)

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR NEW STOCK OF PIANOS, MUSIC AND MUSICAL GOODS.

EXPERT TUNERS, REGULATORS AND REPAIRERS.

6, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL, (TELEPHONE No. 1322.)

CHAMPAGNES

MOET AND CHANDON'S DRY

IMPERIAL EPERNAY.

PRICE PER CASE: 12 QUARTS DUTY PAID \$63.00

DO. 24 PINTS DO. \$65.00

PERRIER JOUET

OLD VINTAGE CUVÉE

EPERNAY.

PRICE PER CASE: 12 QUARTS DUTY PAID \$56.00

DO. 24 PINTS DO. \$58.00

VICTOR CLIQUOT

SPECIAL DRY RHEIMS.

PRICE PER CASE: 12 QUARTS DUTY PAID \$35.00

DO. 24 PINTS DO. \$38.00

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

TELEPHONE: 1225

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From St. John N.B.
Empress of Japan 18th Dec.	Charter 14th Jan.
Empress of Russia 1st Jan.	Charter 24th Jan.
Montezuma 15th Jan.	Allan Line 14th Feb.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,825 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTZUMA" Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic Port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China. Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Japan" 6,013 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for KOBE & MOJI on 13th Dec.

S.S. "A. Apar" 4,480 tons, Capt. Walker, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 20th Dec.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Dilwara" 5,278 tons, Capt. Ramage, will be despatched as above on 14th Dec.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents
Hongkong, Dec. 5th, 1913.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

Wednesday, 10th December.

10.00 p.m. "Fatshan" 5.00 p.m. "Honam."

Thursday, 11th December.

8.00 a.m. "Honam." 8.00 a.m. "Kinshan."

10.00 p.m. "Kinshan." 5.00 p.m. "Fatshan."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton. Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers, Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "Heungshan," Tons 1651. S.S. "Sui An," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 15th December.

The Company's new Steamship, "Tai Shan," will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES.

Saloon, Single £3.00. Return £5.00.

1st Class, Single 2.00. Return 3.00.

2nd Class, Single 1.00. Return 2.00.

Staterooms—Saloon, \$1.00 per person each way. 1st Class, 50 cents per person each way.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "Hoi Sang" 457 Tons.

Departs from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wed., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departs from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "Saihan" 588 Tons, and "Nanning" 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sanul." These steamers have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.
(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said	Kaga Maru Capt. Sekino Asaka Maru Capt. Nagao	TUESDAY, 17th Dec. at d'light. WEDNES, 31st Dec. at d'light.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa Yokohama Maru Capt. Wada	TUESDAY, 16th Dec. at noon. TUES., 30th Dec. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbane	Kumano Maru Capt. Winkler Tango Maru Capt. Yoshikawa	WED. DAY, 17th Dec. at noon. WEDNES, 14th Jan. at noon.
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CALCUTTA via Singapore and Colombo	Ceylon Maru Capt. Naguchi	(SATURDAY, 13th Dec.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Kamakura Maru Capt. Hori	TUESDAY, 16th Dec.
Kobe & Yokohama	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Soyada	THURS, 18th Dec. at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Yoshikawa	TUES, 16th Dec. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji, and Kobe	Penang Maru Capt. Murazumi	FRIDAY, 19th Dec.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama		

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914 FOR EUROPE.

Miyazaki Maru	16000 tons	sails Wednesday	28th January.
Kitanos	16000	"	11th February
Iyo	12500	"	25th "
Hirano	16000	"	11th March
Katori	20000	"	25th "
Kamo	16000	"	8th April
Kashima	20000	"	22nd "

Shidzuoka Maru	12500 tons	sails Tuesday	27th January.
Tamba	12500	"	10th February
Aki	12500	"	24th "
Sado	12500	"	10th March
Yokohama	12500	"	24th "
Awa	12500	"	7th April
Shidzuoka	12500	"	21st "

For further information apply to Telephone No. 292.

T. KURIKOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Anhui	11th Dec. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungliang	12th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Chenan	13th Dec. at midnight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	16th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	18th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Wingchow	20th Dec. at midnight

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUL"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Teau."

Excellent saloon accommodation, midships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers, "Anhui," "Chenan," and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Wingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong, on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single & Return.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 10th Dec, 1913.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Outward Bound.

(Via Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Koursk, 6,400 R.T., Capt. Padalka, is expected to arrive here about the 8th day of December.

Homeward Bound.

(Via Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Tambov, 4,411 R.T., Capt. Alexieff, is expected to arrive here about the 19th day of December.

N.B.—The exact date of arrival will be published after the receipt of the sailing telegram from the last port of call.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHAMANOFF.

Hotel Mansions, Tel. No. 1224.

Hongkong, 27th Nov, 1913.

HONGKONG PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship T. Captains For Sailing date

Zafiro	4000 F. S. McMurray	Manila-Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	FRI, 12th Dec. 4 p.m.
Rubi	4000 J. Miller	Manila-Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	TUES, 23rd Dec. 4 p.m.

Electric light, Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 9th Dec. 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Engaged on or about

Tilharoen, JAPAN, 2nd half Dec. JAYA 1st half Dec.

Tilharoen, JAPAN, 2nd half Dec. JAYA 2nd half Dec.

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Loss of the "Tuck Yee."

The China Commercial Company's steamer "Tuck Yee," 1,280 tons, struck a rock off the Island near Port Arthur on November 21 and foundered with the loss of 164 lives. The vessel left Tientsin for Newchwang with a crew of 58, all told, and 160 Chinese deck passengers and passed the S.W. point of Talien-tau at a distance of one mile at 7.30 p.m. The course was then set N 120 E. Mag. to take her 4 1/2 miles off Iron Island, the night being clear with a fresh westerly wind and heavy swell. The Chinese second officer came on watch at 8 p.m., the captain remaining in the chart-house in case he should be needed. He was called, as ordered, when Lieutenant-light was ahead and the vessel's position was entered. Orders were left that he should be called again when Iron Island or Reef Island was sighted and some 20 minutes later the second officer reported that Iron Island bore right ahead and Reef Island on the starboard bow. The vessel had been set strongly to the Eastward instead of the Southward as is generally the case on an ebb tide North of Iron Island. Orders were left with the second officer to call the master again when Reef Island was four points on the bow, it being his intention to pass well clear of the rocks of Reef Island and half-a-mile inside of Iron Island. The master does not appear to have been called again as the vessel struck on the outlying rocks while going full speed and at once commenced to fill. Orders were given to sound the hoards and swing out the boats, but owing to a large number of the deck passengers crowding into the boats before they were lifted from the chocks, it was found impossible to swing them out and no persuasion would induce the Chinese sealed in them to come out. The engines were kept going ahead to hold the vessel on the rocks, but as the engine-room commenced to fill the engines stopped and the vessel swung broadside on to the rocks, the foremast going by the board, and she commenced to list ominously. Orders were given to construct life-rafts in an attempt to save some of the passengers who refused to leave the useless boats, but the vessel commenced to break up and foundered in deep water. The master, chief officer and two Chinese clinging to a life-raft and were picked up eleven hours later in an exhausted condition. The chief engineer and eight of the crew, together with nine passengers, were also saved on rafts and a number of passengers succeeded in reaching the shore on pieces of wreckage. On the news being conveyed to Port Arthur, attempts were made to rescue the passengers by the despatch of steam tenders and patrol cutters, but the heavy sea prevented these getting alongside and only a small number of the Chinese were rescued. The smaller launches were unable to make headway against the heavy sea and were compelled to run for shelter, only the patrol cutter Yojin Maru reaching the scene of the disaster.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, having requested that Sir F. M. Morrison, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Canton, be allowed to vacate his post as his post has been abolished, the request is granted.

Land League.

Mr. S. M. Hasey, who has died in his 90th year, was one of the best known land agents in the kingdom, and had some exciting experiences during the stormy days of the Irish land agitation. As principal agent for most of the estates in Cork and Kerry, he lived for a time under constant police protection, and more than one attempt was made on his life. Later, when he took over the management of estates in the South of Ireland, he narrowly escaped death through a dynamite explosion which took place at his house.

Oyato, First Vice-President of the Yindon Haddock, Kippers & Co. ALEXANDRA CAPE

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai or Manila, Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

Operating the following steamers

MONGOLIA, MANCHURIA, KOREA, SIBERIA and NILE, CHINA and PERSIA.

Some Features of Service:

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusements, Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signal System and Bunk Beds.

Cuisine under personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the World's most famous caterers.

Special section of round trip tickets, as above, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver to Seattle.

Through Passengers have the Privilege of Travelling by Rail between ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

Siberia, 18,000 Tons, Sailing Tues., 16th Dec., at 1 p.m.

Hongkong-Manila Service.

From MANILA.

Leave Manila, Dec. 20, CHINA, Dec. 22.

Leave Hongkong, Dec. 20, CHINA, Dec. 22.

Leave Hongkong, Dec. 20

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).
 For Steamship On
 SHANGHAI via Swatow Kwongsang Fri. 12th Dec. at 4 light
 CHINWANTAO Hopsang Fri. 12th Dec. at 3 p.m.
 MANILA Yutensang Sat. 13th Dec. at 2 p.m.
 SHANGHAI via Swatow Namsang Tue. 16th Dec. at 4 light
 SHANGHAI via Swatow Namsang Tue. 16th Dec. at 4 light
 S'PORE, Pang & Co. Laisang Thurs. 18th Dec. at noon.
 Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji Yatsing Sat. 20th Dec. at noon.
 MANILA Loongsang Sat. 20th Dec. at 2 p.m.
 S'PORE, Pang & Co. Fooksang Tues. 23rd Dec. at noon.
 Return Tours To Japan (Occupying 24 days)
 The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Laisang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fooksang," "Kumsang," "Lova," "Yatsing," and "Sulsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
 The steamers "Choysang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers Date of Sailing.
 LONDON & ANTWERP Den of Clamis 23rd Dec.
 LONDON & ANTWERP Monmouthshire 26th Jan.
 LONDON & ANTWERP Den of Airle 28th Feb.
 Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.
 VICTORIA VVER, S.T.E. Merionethshire 23rd Dec.
 TACOMA & P.L.A.N.D. Glenroy 18th Jan.
 VICTORIA VVER, S.T.E. Cardiganshire 5th Feb.
 TACOMA & P.L.A.N.D. Cardiganshire 5th Feb.
 Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.
 Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
 s. Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.
 EASTWARD.

The S.S. will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI at an early date taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

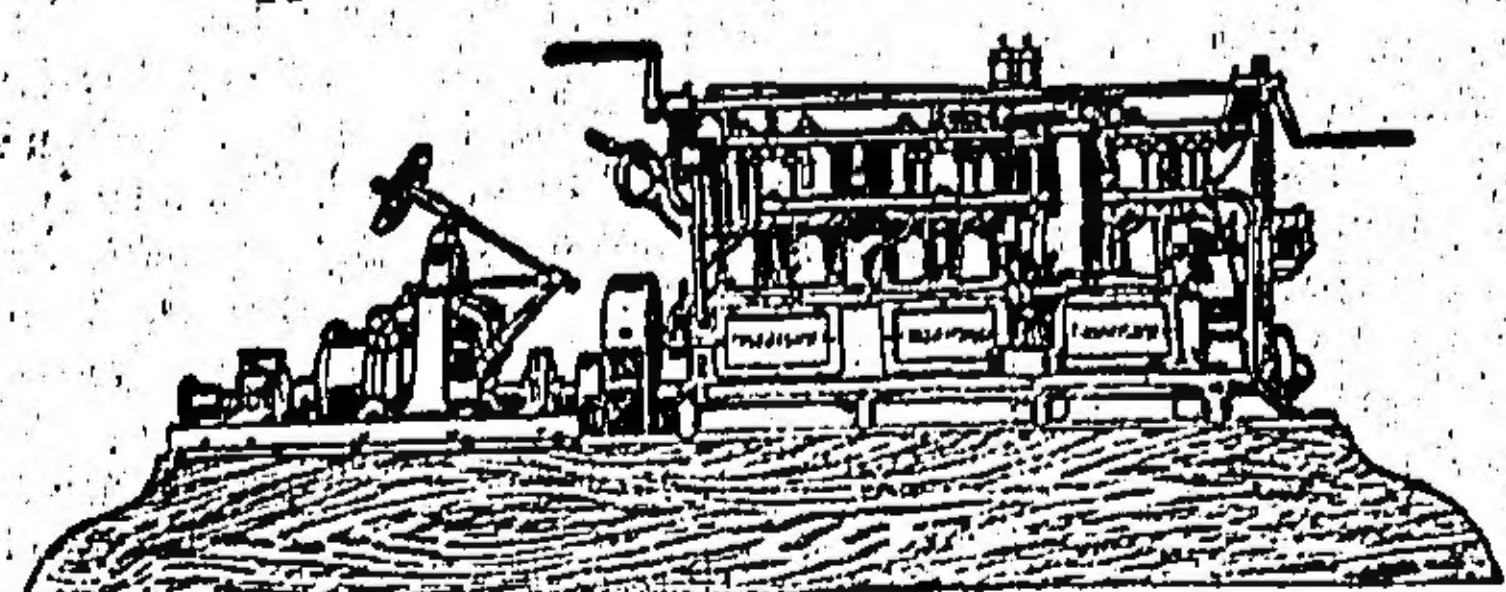
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
 WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
 Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'
 Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
 100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.
 AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-12/2 to 150 H.P.
 As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
 B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK".

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS:

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched
Copenhagen, Gothenburg and Baltic Ports	Ceylon	A. N. Co.	15, Jan.
Rotterdam, H'burg, & A'werp & Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, etc.	Brasilia	H. A. L.	15, Dec.
Havre, Emden & Hamburg & C. etc.	Africa	S. W. Co.	15, Dec.
T'te, Flume, Vee, via S'pore etc.	Istria	H. A. L.	20, Dec.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore & C.	E. F. Fried.	S. W. Co.	31, Dec.
Marseilles, R'dam & H'burg & C.	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	17, Dec.
Marseilles, Havre & H'burg, & C.	Fuerst Bulow	H. A. L.	29, Dec.
Havre, Bremen Hamburg & C.	C. F. Lacié	H. A. L.	26, Dec.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Altmark	P. & O.	20, Dec.
Marseilles via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, & C.	Delta	P. & O.	20, Dec.
Port Said	Australien	M. M. Co.	16, Dec.
Rotterdam, H'burg & A'werp, & C.	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	11, Jan.

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	15, Jan.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & C.	Siberia	F. M. Co.	16, Dec.
V'toria, B.C., T'm' via Japan & C.	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	25, Dec.
Vancouver, via S'hai, Japan etc.	E. of Japan	C. F. R.	18, Dec.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & C.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	22, Dec.
V'toria, B.C., & Seattle via Shanghai, & C.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	16, Dec.
San Francisco, San Pedro, etc.	M. S. Dollar	R. D. Co.	13, Dec.
New York	S. Patrick	D. Co.	24, Dec.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Mani's	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	11, Dec.
Australian Ports via Mani's	Kumanom.	N. Y. K.	17, Dec.
Australian Ports via Mani's	Coblenz	M. & Co.	27, Dec.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Futaba	J. M. Co.	Q. desp.
Japan	Titaroom	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang & C.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai, Thama, Kobe & Moji	Ceylon	A. N. Co.	14, Dec.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang & C.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	17, Dec.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & C.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Namsang	J. M. Co.	16, Dec.
Manila, Mangarin, Hoilo & Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. Co.	13, Dec.
S'hai, Tsingtau, Kobe & Y'hama	Ruplow	M. & Co.	11, Dec.
Yokohama, Kobe, & Moji	Yatsang	J. M. Co.	20, Dec.
Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai	China	S. W.	1, Jan.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Borneo	P. & O.	14, Dec.
Shanghai	Koerber	S. W.	2, Jan.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	11, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Jeannara	H. A. L.	16, Dec.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & C.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Kobe & Yokohama	Miyasaki M.	N. Y. K.	18, Dec.
Chinwantao	Hongsang	J. M. Co.	12, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama	Paul Lead	M. M.	15, Dec.
Shanghai	Himalaya	P. & O.	19, Dec.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Kajio Maru	O. S. K.	17, Dec.
Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Daijia Maru	O. S. K.	14, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	16, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Yuonsang	J. M. Co.	13, Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	20, Dec.
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Hoilo	Rubi	S. T. Co.	23, Dec.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	23, Dec.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
 AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: No. 4 Queen's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Manzanillo	Anyo Maru
Hohow	Hongkong
Shanghai	Anhui
Hongay	Wingsang
Swatow	Kwongsang

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Singapore	Bulow
Singapore	Namsang

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Kobe on the 8th inst., at 1 p.m. and is due to arrive Shanghai on the 13th inst., at 8.30 a.m.
 The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Nagasaki on the 8th inst., at 4.30 p.m. and was due to arrive Kobe on the 9th inst., at 6 p.m.
 The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Vancouver on the 8th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. and A. s.s. EASTERN left Sydney, for this Port, via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, and Manila, on the 9th ult., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 13th December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TANGO MARU (Australian Line) left Sydney for this Port via ports on the 25th ult., and is expected here on the 15th Dec., a.m.
 The E. and A. s.s. EASTERN, from Sydney etc. left Port Darwin (via Manila) for this Port on 1st inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 15th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. BULOW carries the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 12th of November left: Singapore on the 6th inst., at 8 p.m. and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst., at night.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. MIYAZAKI MARU (European Line) left London for this Port via ports on the 18th ult., and is expected here on the 17th December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YOKOHAMA MARU (American Line) left Seattle for this Port via ports on the 18th ult., and is expected here on the 21st December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KITANO MARU (European Line) left London for this Port via ports on the 22nd ult., and is expected here on the 31st December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. PENANG MARU (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this Port via Singapore on the 30th November, and is expected here on the 18th December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KANAGAWA MARU (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this Port via ports on the 1st inst., and is expected here on the 30th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. CEYLON MARU (Calcutta Line) left Moji for this Port via ports on the 8th inst., and is expected here on the 13th December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. IYO MARU (European Line) left London for this Port via ports on the 6th inst., and is expected here on the 14th Jan.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAGA MARU (European Line) left Moji for this Port via Shanghai on the 8th December, and is expected here on the 15th December.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. CEYLON left Port Said on the 21st November, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 17th December.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
 SHIP CHANDLERS
 PROVISION & COAL
 MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913

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STATIONARY MOTORS, FOR ALL PURPOSES.

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HONGKONG.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR J. & C. G. BOLINDERS, A. B.

STOCKHOLM.

FOR CHINA, FORMOSA, DAN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. KANDAKAR left New York on the 28th October and is due here on or about 30th December.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. NAMSANG from Singapore is due at Hongkong on the 11th December.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. YATSHING from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 16th December.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. HANGSANG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 14th December.

The S. L. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 20th December.

The S. L. s.s. MONMOUTHSHIRE passed the canal 20th November and is due at Hongkong on the 27th Dec.

The S. L. s.s. MONADNOCK from Portland left Moji 6th inst., is due at Hongkong on the 12th December.

The S. L. s.s. DEV OF GLAMIS from Seattle is due at Hongkong on the 28th December.

The S. L. s.s. SOLVEIG from Seattle is due at Hongkong on the 3rd Jan.

The Danish s.s. TRANQUEBAR left Port Said on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 31st of December.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Trocas, Br. s.s. 2,537, Parson, 28th Nov.—Tsingtau 21st Nov. Ballast—A. P. and Co.

Glenstrae, Br. s.s. 3,054, J. McMillan, 29th November—London 22nd Gen.—S. T. and Co.

Dollar, Br. s.s. 2,374, J. Gen. 30th Nov.—Manila 28th November, Gen.—R. D. and Co.

Kafue, Br. s.s. 2,950, Rheelle, 1st Dec.—New York 13th November Case Oil—S. O. and Co.

Glenhurst, British s.s. 3,026, R. Webster, 1st December—Shanghai 23rd December, General—S. T. & Co.

Choongshing, Br. s.s. 1,355, V. McO. Liddell, 26th November—Weihaiwei 21st November, Gen.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Fooshing, Br. s.s. 1,433, J. M. Hay, 30th November—Bangkok 20th Nov.—Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Daiji Maru, Japanese s.s. 847, S. Takushige, 3rd Dec.—Tamsui via Amoy Swatow 30th Nov.—Gen.—O. S. K.

Sagovia, German s.s. 1,161, F. Bush, 2nd December—Shanghai 28th Nov.—General—H. A. L.

Emden, German s.s. 3,746, B. Korte, 3rd December—Singapore 27th Nov.—General—H. A. L.

Totori Maru, Japanese s.s. 3,915, A. Moses, 4th Dec.—London and Singapore 27th November, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Erilken, Norwegian s.s. 1,344, Angelsen, 3rd December—Swatow 2nd December, Ballast—A. T.

Liangchow, British s.s. 1,120, Wm. Benson, 3rd December—Shanghai 30th Nov.—General—B. & S.

Prometheus, Norwegian s.s. 1,045, Y. Yensen, 5th Dec.—Wakmatu, 28th Nov.—Coal—T. & Co.

Changchow, Br. s.s. 1,203, H. Trowbridge, 6th December—Saigon 28th Dec.—Rice—B. & S.

Landrat Scheriff, German s.s. 1,015, A. Struve, 5th inst.—Saigon 30th Rice and General—S. & Co.

Yu Shun, Chinese s.s. 1,779, A. B. Baines, 6th inst.—Tientsin 29th Nov.—General—O. M. S. N. Co.

Bendeleuch, British s.s. 2,950, C. McMillan, 5th inst.—Singapore 30th inst.—General—G. L. & Co.

Hitchi Maru, Japanese s.s. 4,163, T. Yumawaki, 6th ult.—London 30th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Anyo Maru, s.s. 3,910, S. Ota, 6th Dec.—Nagasaki 2nd Dec, N.Y. K. K. K.

Linchow, British s.s. 1,222, S. Moukman, 7th inst.—Shanghai General—B. and S.

Ulv, Norwegian s.s. 885, Pedersen, 7th inst.—Bangkok 26th Nov.—Rice—R. T. L.

Sado Maru, Japanese s.s. 3,880, K. Asakawa, 8th December—Shanghai 5th inst., Flour Salted Fish Silver Coin, Copper Ingots and Cotton—N. Y. K.

Siberia, American s.s. 3,355, Adrian Zee der, 8th December—San Francisco 12th Nov.—General—E. M. Co.

Zafiro, Am. s.s. 1,408, F. S. MacMurray, 8th inst.—Manila 5th inst., Hemp Sugar and Gen.—S. T.

Chun Sang, British s.s. 1,418, G. J. Matlock, 7th inst.—Java 27th inst.—Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Xaon Maru, Japanese s.s. 2,145, C. Yukuda, 7th inst.—Mike 1st inst., Coal—M. B. K.

Australia, Russian s.s. 2,281, O. Frodoroff, 7th inst.—Shanghai 3rd inst., B. and S.

Kwongsang, British s.s. 1,428, W. F. Bichard, 8th inst.—Shanghai via Swatow 7th inst., General—J. M. and Co.

St. Albans, British s.s. 2,536, E. B. P. Bichard, 8th inst.—Shanghai and Moji Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Yuen Sang, Br. s.s. 1,123, P. H. Bells, 8th December—Manila 6th Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Sunda, Br. s.s. 2,987, O. E. Irving, 8th inst.—Yokohama, Gen.—P. & O. Co.

Yorok, Gen. s.s. 3,141, E. Loeber, 8th inst.—Yokohama, 29th ult., Gen.—N. D. L.

Lok-Sang, Br. s.s. 978, D. W. Atchile, 9th inst.—Shanghai, 5th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Coblenz, Ger. s.s. 3,130, N. Klugkist, 9th inst.—Sydney, 15th Nov.—Gen.—N. D. L.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, J. W. Evans, 9th inst.—Swatow, 8th Dec. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Carrying Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

Public Auction.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**, the 13th December, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., on First Floor of Old Post Office, without reserve, a Fine Collection of Chinese Porcelain, Curles and Silk Embroideries.

Comprising:—
BLUE & WHITE, 5-COLOUR, ED, BLUE, GREEN & YELLOW VASES, PLATES, BOWLS, JADE ORNAMENTS, SNUFF BOTTLES, etc., etc.
SILK EMBROIDERED HANGINGS, MANDARINE COATS, CHINESE PAINTED KAKIMONOS, etc.

Catalogues will be issued. On view from Friday, the 12th December.

Terms:—As Usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**, the 13th December, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell St., Without Reserve.

80 PIECES TWEED SUIT LENGTHS.
10 EIDER-DOWN QUILTS and
SEVERAL ENGLISH LEATHER SUIT CASES and PORT-MANTEAUX.

On view from FRIDAY the 12th.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION
of
Valuable Leasehold Property.
Situate at Bonham Strand, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
to be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
MONDAY,
the 15th day of December, 1913,
at 3 o'clock p.m.,
at his Sales room by
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

The property consists of:—
All that piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as Subsection 2 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 4 together with the messuages and premises thereon known as No. 27 Bonham Strand.

The said premises are held for the term of 999 years from the 26th day of June, 1843, created therein by the Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 4 dated the 31st day of December, 1869, and made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and Tam A Choy of the other part subject to the payment of the Crown Rent and the observance and performance of the Lessee's covenants therein reserved and contained.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:—
LEO D'ALMADA e CASTRO,
Solicitor,
34, Queen's Road Central,
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1913.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction on **TUESDAY**, the 16th day of December, 1913 at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Very Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria, Hongkong, viz:—
INLAND LOT No. 1957
Area—2162 square feet.
Crown Rent—\$48 per annum.
Term—999 years commencing 26th June, 1843.

House:—Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Tung Man Street.
Locality:—Between Queen's Road Central and Des Voeux Road Central.

The property will be offered for sale in one lot.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to:
Mr. H. K. HOLMES,
Solicitor for the Vendor,
Post Office Building (3rd Floor),
or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Don't forget after the Show Supper, and Light Refreshments, **ALEXANDRA CAFE**, Open Till Midnight.

Consignees

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "HITACHI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th December, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1913. [1065]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
s.s. "SIBERIA,"
From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from the Company's godown at West Point. All cargo will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo undelivered by THURSDAY the 11th instant at 5 p.m. will be subject to landing charges. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, Dec. 15th, 1913, at noon in addition to landing charges will be subject to storage charges.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above company's godown SATURDAY, Dec. 13th, 1913, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees, and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before January 8th, 1914, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. O. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th Dec., 1913. [1066]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship
"BENCLEUCH"

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst., at 11 a.m.


No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1913. [1064]

Entertainments

THEATRE ROYAL
COMMENCING
TO-NIGHT.
THE LATEST, GREATEST & MOST WONDERFUL
EDISON
"KINETOPHONE"
ALL NEW TALKING PICTURES. BETTER THAN EVER.
PRICES \$2, \$1, & 50 Cts. Soldiers & Sailors in uniform and Children Half Price.
BOOKING NOW AT MOUTRIE'S.

To Sail
HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.
For New York via Ports and Suez Canal.

(with liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

s.s. "INDRA"

on or about 13th December, 1913.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1913. [1033]

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

For SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO and all OVERLAND POINTS.

s.s. "M. S. DOLLAR"

will be despatched from Hongkong 18th December.

For rates and space apply to

The Robert Dollar Co.,
Agents.
Tel. 792. Hotel Mansions.

Regular Steamship Service.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For BOSTON and NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

s.s. "Saint Patrick" on or about 24th Dec.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Oct., 1913. [977]

THEATRE ROYAL
-- BOXING --
SATURDAY, 13TH DECEMBER.
COMMENCING AT 9 P.M. SHARP.

15 ROUNDS.
Heavyweight Contest.
Corpl. Scott, (R.E.) v. Seaman (H.M.S. Minotaur).
8 ROUNDS.
Middleweight Contest.
Seaman Stevens, v. Sky Morrison, (H.M.S. Minotaur).
8 ROUNDS.
Lightweight Contest.
Sapper Richards, v. Seaman Taylor, (R.E.) (H.M.S. Minotaur).
6 ROUNDS.
Welterweight Contest.
Signalman Wilkinson, v. Sapper Miles, (H.M.S. Minotaur).
Private Higgins, v. Bombardier McArde, (D.O.L.) (R.O.A.).

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.
Ringside \$5. Other Seats \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Referee: Mr. J. FORBES.
Timekeepers: Messrs. C. BOND and A. B. ALLAN.
Promoter: Mr. F. E. MALL.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
A GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
HEADED BY THE MAGNIFICENT DRAMA
"DON JUAN AFTER DON JUAN OF AUSTRIA"
IN TWO PARTS.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
OF
The World's Trio
Martinetti—Grossi—and Moret
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GREAT DETECTIVE PICTURE

"TIGRIS" 4,000 FEET
WILL BE EXHIBITED ON FRIDAY, 12th DECEMBER
COMING! COMING!
"QUO VADIS"
BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.
HERR BOWMAN,
The world Comedy-Magician
(A Real entertainer).
THE PATHE'S GAZETTE. "THREE MOTHERS-IN-LAW."
"MAX AS A SNAPSHOTTER."

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.
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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSION OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH IN FEET	BREADTH IN FEET	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT LOW TIDE	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT HIGH TIDE	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	50	15' 6"	15' 6"	0' 0"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	211	71	15' 6"	15' 6"	0' 0"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	211	71	15' 6"	15' 6"	0' 0"
Patent Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	211	71	15' 6"	15' 6"	0' 0"
Patent Slip, No. 5 Kowloon	211	71	15' 6"	15' 6"	0' 0"
TAI-KO-KU-SUI					
Commodore Dock	450	85	20'	20'	0' 0"
ABERDEEN					
Hore Dock	450	85	20'	20'	0' 0"
Lamont Dock	231	65	15'	15'	0' 0"

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.
Telephone No. 1 & 2.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Notices.

NEW RECORDS
NEW RECORDS
IMMENSE SELECTION . . .
JUST RECEIVED . . .
MUSICAL COMEDY, . . .
RAGTIME.
SONGS AND BALLADS. . .
NEWEST OF EVERYTHING.

CATALOGUE NOW READY
ROBINSON'S

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN
TICKETS ISSUED BY
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that TICKETS ISSUED by any One of the Undermentioned Steamship Lines for Round Trip Passage between Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan Ports of call and points in Canada & the United States will be good for Passage in the Return Direction by the Steamers of Either of the Other Companies, thus Tickets Sold for Return from Vancouver will be Honoured for Return from San Francisco, and Vice Versa.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL S.S. LINE.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Notice
KOMOR'S
ART & CURIO GALLERY
Just Received: Fashionable
SILK SCARFS
and
OPERA CLOAKS
designed by French and English Artists.
Genuine TORTOISE-SHELL
Ornaments.
POST CARDS
ARTISTIC HONGKONG
VIEWS.
Inspection invited!
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS ONLY.
DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 22nd Nov., 1913. [1051]

COMMERCIAL.
Chinese Compadres.

An interesting article appears in the *Frankfurter Zeitung* in which it is pointed out that German merchants in East Asia are at the present time much concerned with the difficult trade problem of the right position of the Chinese compradore. We are reminded (says the *London and China Express*, quoting the German paper) how undefined the compradore's position now is, and how it varies in character at the different ports as well as in different branches of business such as banking, and the import and export trade. The writer then goes on to discuss particularly the case of the German Asiatic Bank in Tientsin, which has apparently given rise to the latest controversy. It will be remembered that about a year ago the bank's compradore absconded, after entering into engagements in the bank's name concerning large sums of money. These the bank refused to re-

cognise on the ground that no European official of the bank had signed them, but they lost the day in the Consular Court in Tientsin, and subsequently also had judgment given against them by the Imperial Court to which they appealed. Apparently the case is now being busily discussed in the Far East, and a personal note has been partly introduced which, our German contemporary thinks, is not calculated to encourage Chinese trust in German legal judgments. An open letter, which is signed by respected German merchants, and amongst them also by employees of the bank, and of which numerous copies have been sent to Germany, refers to both the German judgments in form and tone which are, the writer considers, certainly not fitting.

On the other hand, the letter sets forth facts which are worthy of notice. Thus it is stated that a Tsingtau Judge, who was Judge in a pending case connected with that at Tientsin, published an article on the compradore question in two numbers of the German paper at Tsingtau, in which by legal quotations he represented the bank as in the wrong, and in a manner depicted to the plaintiff the grounds of his case, and which the plaintiff counsel referred to in his pleadings. Apparently an indirect result of the affair has been the issue of notices by the German Consulate and merchants in Chinese, and through the Chinese newspapers, recommending Chinese merchants in the case of contract with European firms to require not only the rubber stamp of the firm but above all the personal signature of the European trader. The open letter referred to sharply attacks German justice and the German law court system. It strongly criticises the lawcourt, in which no merchant was chosen as assessor, but an engineer, and a railway building official, also the personality of the merchant selected as expert, and it suggests, in conclusion, that Chinese swindlers would soon appear if merchants did not succeed in getting the

(Continued on page 9)

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913, 4.30 P.M.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REORGANIZING PARLIAMENT.

Peking, Dec. 3.

It is understood that as the number of Members of Parliament has been so lessened the Government will take the opportunity to amend the Law of Organization of the National Assembly. A special meeting will be held at the President's Office with a view to sending instructions to the Law Compilation Bureau to draw up the drafts of a new law to suit existing conditions, following as far as possible the laws of France and the United States. After completion, the new law will be submitted to the Advisory Council. It is believed that the numbers of members of the Tsanyuan and Chungyuan will be reduced by half.—*Reuter to the N. C. Daily News.*

Government Bought to Task.

Peking, Dec. 3.

It has always seemed doubtful whether what remains of the Parliament would have the courage to tackle the Government on the subject of the recent invasion of its liberties. But the projected interpellation is now an accomplished fact, and the Government, in respectful but undignified language, has been invited to furnish within three days an explanation of the violation of Parliamentary rights involved in the unseating of Members who happened to belong to the Kuomintang.

The interpellation takes the form of a letter from each House, signed by over 300 Members altogether. The Senatorial letter cites the provisions of the Provisional Constitution framed for the protection of the legislature from the executive, and asks in accordance with what law the Government unseated Members of Parliament and assumed their guilt without a trial. Owing to the inconsistency of the Government in crippling Parliament on the one hand and on the other in avoiding crushing it altogether for fear of becoming unpopular, a clear indication of the intentions of the Government is demanded.

The Chanyuan letter denies the right of the Government to unseat Members and plainly asks whether the Government thinks it necessary to have a National Assembly and to conduct affairs according to law.

These counterdrums are obviously unanswerable in three days or in 300 days, and how the Government will reply is a subject of considerable interest.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

Administrative Conference.

Peking, December 2.—The date of the opening of the Administrative Conference has been postponed to December 15, when the Conference will be opened irrespective of the number of delegates then assembled.

The Government proposes to submit ninety administrative questions, in addition to the principal one of the general policy of the Government, recently published, and the question of changing the provincial system.

At a meeting of the Chinapang, organized to oppose the Kuomintang in the interests of the Government, Tung Hui-lung reported that all efforts to obtain definite information as to the intentions of the Government had been fruitless. The President had declared himself anxious for the continuation of Parliament, but the Premier and the Cabinet had declared themselves powerless in the matter of the future legislative organ.

The Premier is submitting a petition to the President asking for a clear definition of the responsibility for military expenditure.

ture. He protests that although the President has agreed to retrenchment in some provinces he is enlisting new soldiers on the pretext of preserving peace.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

The Tutuh of Hunan.

Peking, Dec. 2.

Tan Yen-kai, formerly Tutuh of Hunan, has been over a fortnight in Peking without being granted an audience by the President.

He has submitted a petition asking for punishment for his failure properly to conduct the affairs of Hunan. He admits that when the rebellion in Kiangsi broke out he did not make a strong stand on behalf of the Government, but remained inactive; but he denies entirely that he was responsible for the rising in Hunan and that he financed the rebel leaders.

The President, in his reply, says that the Tutuh acted improperly and violated the trust of the Government, but that his mistakes have been counterbalanced by his merit in respect of remittances to the Central Government. His case is referred to the Ministry of War for examination.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

Notable Departures from Peking.

Peking, Dec. 2.

Among those who left Peking today were the Italian Ambassador at Tokyo and his wife who are returning to Tokyo; and Lu Chang-chiang and his wife, who left for Switzerland.

Chen Chin-tao has been appointed China's special financial representative abroad with plenipotentiary powers and the rank of Minister. He leaves for London early next year.

Mr. E. T. Williams, who until lately has been American Charge d'Affaires, is leaving for America tomorrow to take up the post of Director of the Asiatic Bureau in the State Department.—*Reuter to the N. C. Daily News.*

Murderer of Mr. Grant.

Peking, Dec. 2.

The Peking Gazette urges that the British Government should induce Russia to protest in Urga against the promotion of Malanga, the a tortious leader of Outer Mongolian bandits, whose men killed Mr. Grant, of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.—*Os. Lloyd to the N. C. Daily News.*

Eleven Officers Shot.

Peking, Dec. 2.

By order of President Yuan Shih-kai, Commander Kuo and other officers of the troops who mutinied in Kiangyin have been shot.—*Os. Lloyd to the N. C. Daily News.*

A PURER LITERATURE.

What Bishops and Editors Think.

"The control of reports and literature of a demoralising tendency" was the subject of an important conference held at the Guildhall recently. Editors, librarians, and newsmen were all represented, and there was also present a representative of the Home Office.

Bishop Royal Carpenter, who presided, observed that he understood that the Government had received very favourable suggestions concerning legislation on the subject under discussion, and if he was not mistaken a Government measure was already in preparation, which would have the effect, he supposed, of producing greater stringency in the law regarding publications which might be looked upon as objectionable. They did not want to render so stringent the conditions of life as to press over-hardly or over-severely upon the general work.

Mr. G. A. Aitken, representing the Home Office, remarked that very little could be done by legislation. He did not see how a Bill of a criminal character could deal with so wide a question as books of a demoralising tendency.

Mr. J. A. Spender urged that the purveyor of noxious literature should be dealt with, not literature itself. As to foreign classics, great literature was its own anti-septic. If they could get people to read great classic literature, they would find it its own corrective.

tas of the public. Nothing, he thought, would be more disastrous than that a feeling should get abroad that there was a small coterie of people watching over-jealously on behalf of what were supposed to be the morals of the people. In the long run it was public opinion which would settle questions of this kind. They must remember that they were only touching the di-order perhaps in a mistaken manner unless at the same time they tried in every possible way to promote such lofty standards of personal and public life as would prevent the circulation of questionable literature and advertisements.

Attention to the Stage.

Dr. Russell Wakefield, the Bishop of Birmingham, said it was no good dealing with literature unless they paid attention also to the stage. He pointed out that there were many publications which got into the hands of people apart from libraries. He did not himself suggest for a moment that if that could get every public library in the country to accept their chairman's censor of what should be there that they had got to the end of the question. It was less the actual matter contained in some books than the suggestion and the method which led to an immoral tendency.

They could discuss in a book the most intimate matters if they did it in the right way, but they could discuss also the most moral thing they could think of and if they did it in the wrong way it could have an immoral tendency. He preferred Rabelais to Boccaccio—that was his point of view in the matter. The worst books, the books that did most harm, were the books that suggested and not books that dealt direct with some very difficult question of morals. The whole question he believed to be one not of those who doctored what was not good for them, but it was the indifference of public opinion to all these evil and moral questions. They had got to get through the Press, and, if he might say so, through the prison, also, a really educated public opinion, and then, he thought, a great many of their difficulties would be solved.

Hope in the Schools.

Mr. A. G. Gardiner declared that an enormous amount of good might be done in schools—much more than was done at present—in order to instill into the minds of children the taste for pure literature and good literature. He looked to the school, even more than to the Press or the Pulpit, for improvement in that direction. Speaking of certain papers which published reports of unsavoury cases, Mr. Gardiner said the publication of the garbage of the street by a few papers was to make it more difficult for other papers which desired to keep a certain standard to retain that standard. He was not making a general charge; for he believed the standard of the Press in regard to publication of reports was extremely high. Mr. Robert Donald observed that although the policy of some newspapers in ignoring questionable books might damage for a while the author's reputation it also might increase the sales of the book.

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Mr. Carlton, speaking for the publishers, said the publisher should be the censor of his own work.

HONGKONG TRADE.

The Past Fortnight's Activities Reviewed.

The fortnightly prices current and market report issued by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce under date of December 6 states:—

Cotton Piece Goods.—Since we last wrote no new business is reported from first hands and the general opinion is that there will be no further buying until after New Year. In any case the fall in exchange compels importers to quote enhanced dollar rates which dealers cannot pay. Market prices on this side remain unchanged. Tuesday's quotation for 32 American Middlings was 7.32—a gain of ten points since last Friday. Clearances have fallen off somewhat.

Fancy Cotton Goods.—There is nothing doing and it would appear that business is finished for the year. Clearances are restricted as local dealers do not care to ship goods on credit for which they cannot recover the money until after the New Year.

Cotton Yarn.—A small business only has been transacted consisting principally of favourite chops required for one province, rates for which improved about \$1.00 per bale in sympathy with the depreciation in exchange. Quotations are—No. 10s. at \$108/133, No. 22s. at \$113/135, No. 16s. at \$126/143, No. 20s. at \$129/156. Arrivals 11,000 bales. Sales 3,000 bales. Shipments Oil: Bargains 45,000 bales. Unsold stock 22,000 bales.

Woolens.—Market still depressed and as there are only a few more cold months to run, it looks as if the season would be a poor one.

Raw Cottons.—No change. Metals.—Very little actual business has been reported, the market being extremely quiet; wire nails have been bought in small quantities at last prices. Local prices for tinplates have improved.

Campfire.—No stock.

Flour.—American Market: During the fortnight under review practically no sales are reported, while latterly the fall in exchange has greatly interfered with trade generally. Owing to demand for Europe and Japan, the American Wheat market has advanced and millers are in consequence asking higher prices for flour. No buyers are in evidence.—Australian Market: Remains unchanged with no transactions. Local Market: Up-country business has again been interfered with by currency exchange, and although the market generally is quiet, dealers are asking slight advances. Arrivals are heavy and stocks have increased to a little over a million bags. Quotations:—Patents \$2.45/2.55 per bag; Cut Offs 2.23/2.26 per bag; Straight 2.18/2.22 per bag; Seconds 2.10/2.12 per bag.

Sugar.—Market still very quiet. Prices easier. Slight improved off-take as compared with previous fortnight. Total sales of all grades amount to 42,310 piculs.

Saltpetre.—800 bags were sold. There are 1,000 bags in stock and the market is strong.

Opium.—Bengal Market has ruled extremely quiet and consumption has been poor. Quotations are, Patna New \$5,325.00; Old \$5,700.00. V. Old \$5,600.00. Benares, New \$5,575.00, Old \$5,425.00. V. Old \$5,350.00. Malwa. No business has transpired in this description during the interval. Quotations, New to 4 years \$4,850.00, 5/8 years \$4,900.00, Oldest drug \$4,950.00. Petroleum.—Prices on all grades advanced 10 cents on December, 1st Market strong. Deliveries normal.

The report further shows that in feathers the market was easier but very little doing. A steady market prevailed in ginger and a fair business was done in cargo lots. Calcutta was quiet.

and the position with regard to cassia oil was unaltered. Large purchases were made of Star aniseed oil during the fortnight but the tendency was weak at the close. Star aniseed was steady. Only a very little business was reported in ground nuts. The soy market was firm. By the aid of the lower exchange some 150 tons of tin were sold. No sales were reported of Saigon, cassia.

LUXURY FIRST AT SEA.

New View of Problem of Safety.

Proof of the keen general interest in the means of safeguarding life at sea is being shown in the way official activity has been roused. Various sub-committees of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee are inquiring into fires on ships, rats and dories, and such matters; and inquiry is being held on the deep-load line, and experts have now been appointed to represent British interests at the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea. The programme of this conference is very extensive. The subjects for discussion include boats and life-saving appliances, bulkheads and watertight compartments, fire extinguishing appliances, efficient manning of ships, boat-drill, fire-drill and bulkhead-drill, extended use of wireless telegraphy, assistance to ships in distress, ice warnings to ships, and steamship routes to be observed. Every one of these questions has arisen out of disasters more or less recent.

A Question of £ s. d. Discussing with a *Daily News* representative the various heads, a naval architect recently said that as regards the manning of ships' boats with well-trained seamen, it was not likely the conference could arrive at a decision which might become an international regulation. It was the same with other matters to be discussed. The economies of the shipping industry and the fitting out and manning of ships, were at the base of the whole problem of the safety of life at sea.

"The travelling public never gets more than it demands and pays for. The Titanic, for instance, was a ship which, from the point of view of the well-to-do Atlantic traveller at that time, was an ideal ship. She embodied all he knew what to ask for and pay for. He is now asking for more, as you see, and for very good reasons—and there have been calamitous fires on liners since then, too—but if laws are framed embodying these demands, then it follows, I think, he will have to pay for them, as he now does for his perogols, swimming baths, and tennis court at sea.

Working for a Profit. The architect designing a ship for a well-known flag works to a specification which embodies what the public wants, and the resulting vessel must show a defined profit on the capital outlay. What the public does not know enough to ask for does not go in.

"Let me illustrate this with the question of boats. There are certain Board of Trade regulations as to these. Those regulations are the limit of public intelligence in the matter. Just as obviously the shipowners stick to the regulations. When a new vessel is ordered the designers of the craft know exactly what specification to fill as regards boats.

"Naval architects and engineers have produced, because their minds have been concentrated on a passenger-attracting ship, a modern liner which is a marvel of luxury and speed. But the means of leaving a ship at sea have been improved very little since the days of sailing craft. These appliances have not kept pace with the evolution of the ship, because there has been no incentive given to inventors. The inventors have been busy designing attractions more to the public taste."

TELLING TIME BY WIRELESS.

British Clock Makers and a Post Office Demand.

Watch and clock makers anxious to reap the advantage of the international signals wireless from the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, and Norddeich, in Germany, at certain hours of the day and night are incensed at the demand of the Post Office that they shall pay more for the privilege of using the necessary private wireless installation than the thousand or so people who already hold licences as telegraphic experimenters.

Demand for a Royalty. Mr. F. Horne Jones, Chairman of the Wireless Society of London, told a *Daily News* representative that when the watch and clock makers applied for licences for wireless installations, for which experimenters pay one guinea a year, the Post Office authorities intimated that, as the apparatus was to be used for a trade purpose, a royalty would have to be paid in addition to the licence fee. No decision as to the amount of royalty had been arrived at, but the representative of the General Post Office asked applicants to deposit a fee of two guineas.

Taking Time From Stars? Mr. Lope-Jones replied that, while clock-makers in other countries are permitted to listen to these time signals, a refusal in Great Britain unfairly handicaps business in the markets of the world. He also pointed out that the Post Office restriction would result in evasion of the law.

If the signals were transmitted from the Greenwich Observatory, a small charge to meet the expenses might be levied with some appearance of justification," added the Chairman of the Wireless Society of London, "but unfortunately the British Empire elected to take no part in the organisation or transmission of the world's time signals. Hence the proposal to tax those who desire to listen to them will appear to the watch and clock-making profession of this country as preposterous and as futile as a tax on taking their time from the stars."

FOOTBALL JUBILEE.

50 Years of Progress.

A particularly interesting celebration, not only for the occasion of the gathering, but from the representative nature of the company present, was the dinner held at the Holborn Restaurant, London, last month, in honour of the jubilee of the Football Association. Fifty years ago a few unrecognised but enthusiastic followers of football had met together to form a code of rules to govern the great game of Association football. Representatives of twenty nations gathered together to do honour to this Association which had spread the spirit of sport and good-fellowship the wide world over.

Lord Kinnaird, the hero of nine Capitals, was in the chair. The following telegram was sent to the King:—"The Football Association, in banquet assembled to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its formation together with its guests, including representatives of association of foreign nations and the British Colonies, humbly approaches your Majesty and sends greetings and good wishes for the long life and prosperity of your Majesty, her most gracious Majesty the Queen and the members of the Royal Family."

A telegram of thanks was read from his Majesty King George acknowledging the Football Association's telegram:—"I am desirous to convey his Majesty's thanks to the members of the Football Association and their guests for the loyal greetings to which your telegram gives expression."—*Equerry.*

SHANGHAI BROKERS DISPUTE.

It has been rumoured for some time past says the *China Post*, that the Shanghai Stock Exchange was about to absorb the Shanghai Share Broker's Association, as the latter body, not being bound by the same rules and regulations as the senior organization, was more or less a thorn in the flesh. The matter, however, has been solved in rather a different manner. Four prominent members of the Share Brokers' Association have been elected members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and they have, of course, resigned their membership in the junior organization. A general meeting of the members of the Stock Exchange is to be held on December 8, and the day following a ballot is to take place for three other gentlemen who have been proposed for membership.

Singapore Share Market. Messrs. Fraser and Co.'s share circular, dated Singapore November 10, states:—

The past week has shown more substantial advances than have been experienced for several months. The satisfactory results of the last auction have had a remarkably steadying effect on all classes of rubber shares, and should the present prices be maintained there is little doubt that the move in local rubbers that has long been looked for will be materialized. Dealings in mining shares are of a trifling nature. The bulk of the business has been done in sterling rubbers, and those who took advantage of the very low prices during the past month have every reason for satisfaction.

Rubber.—Business generally has been on a much brighter scale, and small profit taking has been possible throughout this week in sterling shares, but the actual volume done has been interfered with by the official holidays on Saturday and Monday. The most conspicuous advances have been in Bukit Kajangs, Highlands and Lowlands and Pegohs which show a rise of 5/-, Langan Javan 3/8, United Serdangs 1/4, Vallambros 1/4, Linggis 1/3, Damansara 8/9, in most of which there have been considerable dealings. Sialangs were taken at 45/8; Anglo Javan 5/11 and Jasine 10d. Sapongs are wanted at 10/- and United Sna Betongs 9/-. In the dollar shares there has also been a better enquiry, but the buyers which are small are still making the market, and seem disinclined to bid much over the prices that have been ruling for so long. Ayer Panas are in better demand; offers of \$4.15 to \$4.30 were freely made, but little was done at the figure, sellers holding for \$4.50 at which price dealings took place. Malakoffs are wanted at \$1.00, Alor Gajahs \$2.10, Merguis \$1.50, Malaka Pindas improved from 80 cents to 95 cents with transactions at these figures. Glencalles made 65 cents and Teluk Ansons \$5.25.

Mining.—The Kinta Association Mines started work during the week. Ulu Piah declared another 5% per cent dividend making 59 per cent for this year to date, the shares changing hands at \$2.25 with further buyers cum. the dividend. Titis have buyers at \$8.75 with a small business done slightly over. A small parcel of Simpang Valleys were taken at \$10.50 and Pahang Consolidateds at 13/-. Royal Johores are on offer at 85 cents, Siputahs \$7, and offers are wanted for Ting Kils and Ayer Wengas.

General.—Straits Traders keep firm at \$48.50 with only a small business passing. Shell Transports after dealings at 25 2s. 6d. again receded to buyers at 24 10s. 3d. Fraser and Neaves are still wanted at last week's price of \$53 in small quantities, but these shares are remarkably firmly held and it is only occasionally they are dealt in. Cold Storages are wanted at \$22 and Wears Bros. \$6.50. Hamans are in better demand, but sellers are holding for \$140.

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A J W Dorling, Second Lieut H L Har-
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Roster.

Barometer	30.16	30.19	30.14
Temperature	85	85	87
Humidity	89	83	80
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Force	1	2	3
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	—	0.20	—
Winds open air temperature on the lowest			64 75

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